

MORE BOMBS FOUND IN MAIL PLOT

Dry Law Repeal Certain In Finland

BOTH FACTIONS
ADMIT FINISH
OF PROHIBITION

75 Per Cent of Voters Favor
Repeal, in Fifth of To-
tal Ballots Cast

Helsingfors, Finland.—(P)—Fin-
land stood today upon the threshold
of 1932 and looked for a wet year,
after 13 years of prohibition.

Prohibitionists and anti-prohibi-
tionists alike admitted the prospect
as returns from the country on the
advisory referendum Tuesday and
Wednesday, continued to be counted.

With about one-fifth of the vote
counted, 69 per cent of the ballots were
registered for repeal of the dry law,
24.2 per cent to retain it and
0.8 per cent for modification to per-
mit the sale of wines and beer.

Observers were most surprised be-
cause 69 per cent of the repeat votes
in early returns in Helsingfors were
cast by women.

The largest newspaper here esti-
mated, on the basis of a poll of
its own in various sections of the
country, that the final vote would
show a majority of 68 per cent for
repeal.

Prohibition headquarters showed

disappointment over the trend, but
leaders indicated the fight would be
continued.

"The Finnish home has been sav-
ed," said Prof. Lucina Hagman, who
was one of the most ardent drys
among the women when the law was
adopted 13 years ago.

"Russia has conquered," said T.
O. Kivimaki, minister of justice.

The poll had an especial interest
or Americans because in so many
ways the experience of the United
States and Finland run absolutely

parallel. Indeed the resemblance is
striking.

Finland went bone-dry in 1919,
about the time the United States
had temporarily gone so as a wet
measure to save grain. In the fol-
lowing year the dry amendment
became part of the United States
law.

In both countries the law, as fin-
ally passed, forbade the manufac-
ture, importation, sale or transport
of any beverage containing more
than one-half of one per cent of al-
cohol.

The United States had not, in
recent years, been a notoriously
drunken country. Finland had been
known as one of the most temperate
in all Europe.

They Got 'Em, Too

In the United States the dry laws
were immediately followed by rum-
running and the attendant train of
evils, bootleggers, hijackers and
racketeers. The same thing took
place in Finland with its vast and
highly indented coast affording
many opportunities for smuggling.

From all the nations of the Bal-
tic sea came the booze. When Fin-
land made a treaty with Baltic
countries, whereby they agreed to do
their best to stop smuggling, a
strange thing happened. The rum-
runners hoisted on their ships
flags that rarely, if ever, had been
seen on the high seas, flags of coun-
tries that had no sea coast. For in-
stance, some displayed the flag of
Czechoslovakia.

Just as in the United States thou-
sands of policemen and customs
officers have been bribed, so it has
been in Finland.

Just as the officers of the law
in the United States have had many
encounters with rum smugglers in
which shots were interchanged and
men killed or wounded, so it has
been in Finland.

In the United States the "wets"
have produced figures which they
claim show a vast increase in
drunkenness and crime. Some of
these figures are often disputed
by the "drys." Furthermore the
"drys" still stoutly maintain that
on general average the dry law has
made many improvements in the
morals and well-being of the people.

More Crime, Drunkenness

There is little or no such argu-
ment in Finland. The figures gather-
ed and issued in Finland are pub-
lished under government auspices
with cold, impersonal objectivity.

They show that in a hitherto tem-
perate country the list of drunks
brought before the courts are steady-
ly mounted year by year and that
other offenses and crimes have steadily

followed in the wake.

The government wanted to do
something about it. The proposal
was made that a law amending the
present law should be submitted to
the Diet. But the present cabinet
happens to be a coalition govern-
ment of the Agrarian, Conservative,
Liberal and Swedish parties, and the
cabinet named a commission to stu-
dy the whole booze question and
make its recommendations. If this
committee was weighted in any way
it was rather for then against pro-
hibition.

The Finnish Wickershams

The committee brought in a re-
port which recommended that the
prohibition law should be radically
revised and amended. It proposed
that certain kinds of beers should be

U.S. Officials Are Hopeful For Better Times During 1932—Face Big Problems

Washington.—(P)—Hopeful New
Year greetings mingled in the Amer-
ican capital today with thoughts of
issues to be encountered, campaigns
to be waged, and decisions to be
made during the year.

It is the 200th year after the birth

of George Washington, and as such

is to be widely celebrated, but prin-

cipally it brings forward the lengthy

list of problems born of 1931 and
its preceding years.

A president must be chosen by the

people, either Herbert Hoover again,

or one of the long list of candidates,

active and potential, who are taking

the field. But before that event, an

outstanding disarmament conference,

Campaigns Looming

Woven through this and other pro-
grams of constructive effort are the

threads of political purpose, of election

issues forming and campaigns pre-

paring. This very month will bring

the presidential campaigns a long

way along. Definite announcements

are expected before the middle of

January from some prospective can-
didates. In another two months the

various state primaries will begin and

the work must be started.

Next Thursday the Democrats gather

in national meeting here to

sound their battle call and pick

their convention site—a task already

settled by the Republicans. Alfred E.

Smith, who carried the party colors in

1928 and who is very silent about

his 1932 intentions, will be the principal

speaker at the Democratic

powwow.

President Hoover has some de-

finite opposition within the Republi-

cans, and there is free talk of

a third-party move. Well forward

in the Democratic race are Governor

Hoover of New York; Newton D.

Baker of Ohio; Governor Ritchie of

Maryland; Alfred E. Smith and Gov-

ernor Murray of Oklahoma, but even

in that party there is mention of a

split, possibly on prohibition, with

William G. McAdoo regarded as a

potential leader.

Republican opposition to President

Hoover centers in the Republican in-

dependents of the senate. They are

carefully canvassing possibilities,

with Senator Johnson of California,

among those foremost in their

thoughts.

the question of foreign debt payments
and related foreign issues will com-
bine with the domestic needs of busi-
ness, agriculture and labor to chal-
lenge both President Hoover and con-
gress.

Predictions of better times are the

watchword of officialdom, expressed

with restraint, in realization of the

earliest effort required to attain them.

From the administration's side they are linked largely with

enactment by congress of the domes-

tic relief program laid down by the

president to aid farmer, householder,

banker, industrialist and wage earner.

These are being advanced now

through the mill of congress.

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Campaigns Loom

Four Men Killed When Passenger Plane Crashes In Ohio Field

**INQUIRY BEGUN
BY STATE HEAD
OF AERONAUTICS**

Three Passengers Killed
Outright, Fourth Dies
This Morning

Springfield, Ohio—(P)—The death toll in the wreck of the Cleveland-Cincinnati passenger plane rose to four today when W. D. Wieback of Cincinnati, a salesman, succumbed to injuries.

Three men were dead when they were pulled from the smashed ship near here last night. The pilot remained critically injured. Wieback died at 6 o'clock a.m.

Cause of the fall was sought in an investigation by Capt. Frank McKee, state director of aeronautics, who inspected the wreckage today.

The plane, a single motor craft, enroute from Cleveland to Louisville, was flying low when it went into a barrel roll, according to Lewis L. Bowen of Louisville, the pilot and one of the injured.

Those who died last night were:

A. L. Wenner of Cincinnati, an engineer.

Louis E. Stone, 34, of Cincinnati, personnel director of the Embry-Riddle division of the American Airways.

A. C. Mayer Jr., 38, of Louisville, merchandising manager of the General Electric company refrigeration division with headquarters at Cleve-

land. The four passengers had boarded the plane at Cleveland. It left Port Columbus at 6:35 p.m. (eastern standard time) and was due in Dayton at 7:25.

No Mishap At Start

When the plane was 10 miles out of Columbus Bowen messaged the Cleveland airport that everything was "O. K." It was reported overcast at Cincinnati at 8 o'clock p.m.

Residents of Brighton, near where the crash occurred, reported seeing the craft about 7:30 p.m., circling about and apparently in trouble.

Shortly afterward the crash was heard, and residents began searching. Nearly two hours afterward two boys located the wreckage.

With the aid of C. L. Snodgrass, a farmer in whose cornfield the plane landed, they extricated the victims, their bodies caked with mud, while about 500 farmers and passing motorists looked on. The three dead apparently had been killed instantly.

Doctors and ambulances rushed the victims to the Springfield City Hospital.

Examination failed to disclose the cause of the crash, but several persons said the plane appeared to have lost a wing. An inspection of the ship showed the pilot had turned off the ignition to prevent fire.

Wieback was unconscious, but Bowen was able to talk for short intervals. The latter had a deep cut on his neck while hospital attendants said both men had suffered possible internal injuries.

The pilot said he had lost control of the plane while trying to regain altitude. He was slightly off his course and was flying low.

**HELP FOR SOVIET
IS SIGN OF MONEY
CRAZE-KERENSKY**

Exiled Russian Lives Lonely Existence in London, England

By ALVIN HALLMAN

London—(P)—Alexander Kerensky, whose regime marked the downfall of the Russian czars, but itself had to give way before the Bolsheviks, thinks that those who aided Russia with commercial credits are money mad.

A veritable man without a country, Kerensky lives a lonely existence in London, breaking silence occasionally to warn other countries of the world that the government at Moscow is incubating their downfall.

Excursions to other cities have not always been happy for Kerensky. While speaking in New York a few years ago he was slapped in the face by a woman of aristocratic Russian lineage. She left the hall with no explanation of her act. Kerensky shortly returned to England.

Likens Stalin To Nero

"Foreigners who assist Stalin by placing credits for realization of the five year plan resemble those lunatics who gave help to Nero in the burning of Rome," Mr. Kerensky commented recently.

He explains that he is not against economic relations with Russia, but is only against foreign intervention by the placing of credits for strengthening of the Bolshevik dictatorship.

"Never has a regime of enforced famine and destitution been so ruthless as now in Soviet Russia," he says. "Any person in Russia may be killed by agents of Stalin without any kind of investigation. The Stalin dictatorship possesses no precedent, even in the middle ages."

Calls Russia Bankrupt

Mr. Kerensky believes Europe's economic destiny is irreversibly united with that of "dark Russia," but that Europe's eyes must open to an understanding that a policy of exploitation by foreigners of poverty and famine in Russia with the Bolshevik dictatorship would not be beneficial "but in the end will be harmful to the exploiters themselves."

"Stalin's five year plan," he declares, "not only was not needed, but has been extremely damaging. It has destroyed the very foundations of our economy."

Aces Plan Hop



**ALL FIRMS WERE
NOT HIT HARD
BY DEPRESSION**

Many Businesses Paid Dividends and Extras During 1931

BY BRADLEY W. TRENT

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New York—(CPA)—Some industries have been able to thrive during the depression of 1931 while others have been compelled to record losses—as most security holders can tell at a glance through their portfolios.

Although the same thing may not be said of the stock exchange, it is a noteworthy fact that there are more dividend paying stocks listed on the curb exchange today than there were a year ago. An analysis of the dividend payers made today discloses what branches of industry have been in some degree "depression proof" during the past year.

The actual number of dividend payers listed on the curb today is 1,505 compared with 1,465 on Dec. 30, 1930. This increase was made despite the numerous dividend omissions during 1931—far more stocks omitted payments this year than last year—and is due to the fact that new listings in 1931 were largely of "paying" shares. In addition about 80 corporations whose shares are dealt in on the curb announced extra dividends.

Additional Profits

Some industries reaped additional profits largely because of forces loosed by the depression. Among the corporations in which classification were: Hazel-Atlas Glass Corporation, which declared four extras as the demand from home canners sent the glass jar output rocketing, Emersons-Bromo Seltzer, makers of headache cures, who were able to pay several extras; and manufacturers of paint, such as Sherwin-Williams and Parker-Rust Proof.

The gold mines also were prominent in the group of depression benefit clares, Teek Hughes, Lake Shore Mines and Wright-Hargreaves paying extras. These shares were in marked contrast to copper, lead, zinc and silver shares, though Bunker-Hill Sullivan paid an extra that was ordered distributed late in 1930.

Automotive accessory companies were fairly liberal firms. Hygrade Sylvan, General Tire and Rubber, which did a sizeable replacement business, and Perfect Circle Co. declared extras.

Numerous electrical companies and utility concerns, or investment trusts whose portfolios consisted largely of power and light securities paid extras.

Many In Group

This group includes Hartford Electric Light, National Public Service, Holyoke Water Power, Railway and Light Securities, Associated Telephone and Telegraph, American Electric Securities, Packard Electric, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone, Philadelphia Co., Telephone Bond and Share and Gray Telephone pay stations.

Food distributors and manufacturers are prominent in the list of extra dividend payers. Among them are Mead, Johnson and Co., makers of infant foods, Quaker Oats, Swift International, Welch Grape Juice, and Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea.

Chemical companies, partly because of new products, also tried to fill their shareholders' purses. This division includes Parke, Davis and Co., Norwich Pharmaceutical Co., and Chesebrough Manufacturing, which also is classified as belonging to the petroleum industry as most of its products have a petroleum base.

In the miscellaneous list are such companies as Pittsburgh Foundry, Mapes Consolidated, makers of packing cases, especially for eggs; Great Lakes Dredge and Dock, International Safety Razor; Employers Insurance Co., Lanston Monotype Machine, Union Metal Manufacturing Co. and W. A. Scheaffer Pen Co.

Stockyards shares also came in for some extra distributions, notably Cincinnati Union Stockyards and General Stockyards. A few textile concerns like Federal Knitting Mills, paid extras.

out the method while he was campaigning for federal office.

The wax disc method has solved the long-standing problem of congressmen of keeping in close contact with their constituents while remaining on the job in Washington.

Chicken Lunch Sat. nite at Rud's Place, in the Flats.

Discover Germ Believed To Cause Infantile Paralysis

New Orleans—(P)—Capture of a germ believed to cause infantile paralysis and discovery that the human spleen may hold one key to control of cancer were reported Thursday to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Germ that cause all the typical symptoms of infantile paralysis in monkeys have been isolated and grown in test tubes through many generations, said Dr. Frederic Eberson of the University of California Medical school. He was assisted in his research by William G. Mossman.

The germs at one stage are so small they can not be seen under a microscope. A single-filie parade of 500,000 of the germs would be only one inch long.

Dr. Eberson said he had fed the germs on sheep brain and veal broth until they grew large enough to be seen with a microscope. At this stage they were injected into monkeys and produced a disease that he feels sure is infantile paralysis.

"In order to prove that the visible germ or organism was possibly related to the disease in question, it was necessary to show that this germ was found in poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) and not in other diseases. This has been demonstrated," Dr. Eberson said.

"The typical disease as it is recognized and known was successfully

produced in a fairly large series of monkeys, and next transmitted indefinitely in repeated sequence by passage from one animal to another."

Growth of cells in the human body seems to be controlled by a chemical substance, possibly a hormone, secreted in the spleen, it was reported by Donald C. A. Butts, Thomas E. Huff and Erwin C. Manz of the Emery Laboratory of Cancer Research, Philadelphia. The chemical is believed to be either a sodium compound or one that can regulate the body's use of sodium.

Cancer cells essentially are ordinary cells that have "gone haywire" multiplying much faster than normal. There is some reason to believe, the report said, that cells "go haywire" only when the spleen secretion is shut off from that part of the body leaving the cells "unchaperoned," free to get out of control. The shutting off might result from continued irritation such as causes cancer.

Physical defects should always be sought for in people with mental disorders as a possible cause of their ailment, said Dr. M. L. Townsend of Washington, D. C.

He told of a dementia praecox case that was cured by removal of an infected tooth and tonsils. Persons from these infected spots had reached some of the fleshy parts of his brain. A woman was cured of another kind of insanity by healing an abscess in her head.

Another physical cause of mental disease is intracranial hemorrhage, or bleeding inside the skull, in newborn babies, Dr. Leon S. Gordon of George Washington university, Washington, D. C., reported. The hemorrhages, he said are commonest of all birth injuries.

Morton Downey mixes his sons but he doesn't care. He will sing "Sometime in Summertime" on a Columbia program beginning at 6:45 p.m. Among stations broadcasting this and other songs will be WXYZ, WISN, WCCO and KMOX.

"Spanish Gold," a dramatic program in which the action includes a pistol battle aboard a motorboat and a combat in a jungle hut for buried treasure, will be presented at 8:30 p.m. over NBC stations WTMJ, KSTP, and WEBC.

An Indian Legend, "The Coming of the First Spring," told by Francis Bowman, will be a part of a Columbia program at 8 p.m. A band will play several patriotic airs. Among stations in the network will be WXYZ, WGY, and KMOX.

The overture to "Die Meistersinger" and the chapel scene in the opening portion of the opera will be broadcast from the stage of the Metropolitan opera house at 8 p.m. over WLS and other stations of an NBC network.

Walter Winchell will be master of ceremonies on an hour's program of dance music starting at 9 p.m. Broadcasting of the program will be given over stations WTMJ, WIBA, KSTP, and WEBC of an NBC network.

Froddle Rich and his orchestra will start the year on a Columbia chain with "Strike up the Band." They will be aided by the Four Clubmen's quartet. "Swanee" and "Sing Something Simple," will be among other numbers. They may be heard at 7 p.m. over stations WXYZ and KMOX.

Andre Kostelanetz, his New World Symphony orchestra and the Modern Male chorus will begin the year's labor at 8 p.m. Their program will be a Columbia chain presentation to be carried by stations WXYZ, WBBM, WCCO and KMOX.

At 8:30 p.m. Leon Belasco and his orchestra will present a Columbia program dedicated "To the Ladies." Among their offerings will be a medley from "Scandals." Their program will be carried by WGN, WCCO and KMOX.

Stars of radio, the screen and vaudeville, will appear before the microphone in a broadcast at 9:30 p.m. An orchestra also will entertain. NBC stations WENR, WTMJ and WIBA will carry the program.

Paul Whiteman and his orchestra will present a half hour's program of dance music starting at 9 p.m. over WENR, WEBC, KSTP and WIBA.

"Spanish Gold," drama, over NBC at 8:30 p.m.

**HINDENBURG HOPE
FOR BETTER TIMES
FOR GERMAN PEOPLE**

Aged President of Reich Broadcasts His New Year's Message

New York—(P)—Following is the text of President Hindenburg's radio address, delivered at Berlin Thursday and translated by Dr. Max Jordan, European representative on the National Broadcasting company.

Of the 80 theaters on New York's radio, an average of 30 play all the time. Callahan drops in on each of the 30 once a day, making 180 visits to theaters in a six-day week. Multiply 180 by 52 weeks in the year and then by the 12 years Callahan has been doing this sort of thing, and the answer is 121,680.

He hasn't missed a "first night" during the entire period, and there so obviously justified that it cannot be denied.

I cannot help carrying my thoughts back to Tannenberg. Our situation then was difficult, just as it is today. Decisions had to be taken which involved grave risks and a great deal had to be asked from our troops to make success as certain as possible. Many a one may have had misgivings in his own heart, but mutual confidence, true comradeship, deep love of our country and faith in ourselves were the links which tied us closely together, and in the end, after several days of heavy fighting, the outcome was in our favor.

Again I am calling today in an hour which is equally earnest, upon the whole of the German people to stand together in faithful unity, no matter what destiny may have in store for us. Let us face the coming days and all their trials and sorrows hand-in-hand, and let us not waver. May none of us give up hope and each and every one have unshakable faith in the Fatherland's destiny. The Lord has often before saved Germany from deep distress. Nor will He forsake us now.

And now from the bottom of my heart, I wish the entire German people and each and every one of them a happy and blessed new year.

**Publishers' "Spy" Sees
2,600 Plays In 13 Years**

New York—(P)—William J. Callahan arises to remark that he probably is the world's champion player.

In 13 years, he estimated today, he has seen 2,600 plays and has been in the theatre, seeing snatches of shows 121,680 times.

It works this way:

Enough programs to last the ABC theatre all of next week are printed late this week. If the show is to close Wednesday night, only half the quantity would be needed, but producers sometimes are strangely secretive about when they are going to drop the curtain, for good.

That is where Callahan enters. He has "assistant spies"—porters, scrubwomen and doormen—who tell him all the theatre gossip. Then he checks up on it, and if he finds the show really is going to close Wednesday, the quantity of the program is cut in half.

Callahan knows his theatre. He can spot a "flop" about as quickly as anyone, and often he warns his employer to "go light" on programs for that of that show, "because it looks bad."

Changes in the cast form another problem. Whenever a substitution is made, the program must be revised immediately. That means junking all that have been printed in advance.

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But I always try to get in for the big dramatic moment," he said. "The rest doesn't mean anything."

He never sees all of a show unless it is a hit, for at the rate of five minutes a night, it take nearly a month to get all of it.

**Your Family
Your Property
Your Will**

When you have read it we think you will feel the same way about our booklet, "Your Family, Your Property and Your Will." Briefed up for easy reading, it contains many new ideas and important facts for modern men and women who have property to leave.

You would like a copy? Certainly. Come in, phone in, or write.

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WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER CO.

LAST YEAR WAS IMPORTANT IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Believe 1931 Was Most Outstanding Since World War

EDITOR'S NOTE: The scope of America's interests and economic welfare now stretches beyond the oceans. A parliamentary election in England or France, the outcome of which will be known in Germany, the outcome at Geneva may vitally affect the bread and butter of millions of Americans. Hence the international role of Milton Bronner on what 1932 holds is of keen interest and great importance.

BY MILTON BRONNER
European Manager, NEA Service
London — Jan. 1, 1932 — ushers in what well may be the most important year the world has seen since 1914 brought the disaster of the great war in its train.

It will be pre-eminently a year of elections, and conferences fraught with consequences which will affect most of the people on this globe.

The great issues of peace and war hang upon them; also the great issues of financial healing for the world and a chance to fight back to something like a basis of prosperity.

National elections will play a small part. The United States will elect a president, a new House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate. The consequences of this election will be felt far beyond American shores, because of what may happen to the U. S. tariff and for other reasons.

The foreign policy of America's next administration will be of vast importance. The United States refused to enter the League of Nations, but by various methods in the past few years it has slipped in the back door, as it were. It has taken part in various international conferences destined to settle big international questions — naval disarmament, world court, the Chino-Jap conflict in Manchuria, etc. A new administration at Washington may conceivably take a bolder step in international politics.

Elections in Germany

In Germany elections of tremendous importance are due. In May there will be polling all over Prussia for a new Diet for the state which has two-thirds of Germany's population and almost the same proportion of territory.

If that country has been steered safely through republican waters since the old monarchy collapsed, it has been largely due to the fact that Prussia has been governed by a coalition in which the Social Democrats and the Catholic Centre party have been the main partners.

A Adolf Hitler and his aggressive Nazis have made big gains in the Reichstag; they have captured a number of little states, but the big test will come next May.

If Hitler captures the Diet of Prussia, it will inevitably lead to the Hitlerites either entering a coalition government of Germany, or else assuming power on their own strength.

Such an event would be fraught with dangerous consequences for Europe. Hitler has announced that he does not intend, if in power, that Germany shall go on paying "tribute" to France in the shape of war reparations. But he does favor the payment of private debts made between German industrials and German states and cities on the one hand and American and English financial institutions on the other.

France Watches Hitler

If Hitler's party comes into national power it would mean that France would take strong measures to protect her interests. A re-occupation of the Ruhr and of other German territory by French troops could be expected. Germany would be plunged down the slippery slope to bankruptcy and it is doubtful whether she could then pay anybody.

Some time in 1932 also Germany will elect a president, as Hindenburg's term of seven years expires in this year. If the old man runs again, he probably will be re-elected and there will be a firm, strong hand at the presidential palace. If Hindenburg does not run the Hitlerites will have a better chance than most others to elect a man of their own choosing.

Some time in 1932 — the date has not yet been fixed — France, Germany's militant neighbor — will have a nation-wide election for a new Parliament.

If the parties of the Right win, France will have a cabinet very much like the present one — unwilling in its attitude towards Germany. If the parties of the Left win, France will have a cabinet more ready to join with the United States and Great Britain in efforts for national disarmament and for readjustment of Germany's financial troubles.

Ireland Again Active

Sometime during the year the Irish Free State will hold a nation-wide election for members of the new Dail, the legislative assembly. If President Cosgrave's party wins, affairs will continue peaceful. If De Valera wins and becomes the head of the state, storm clouds may quickly gather.

Cosgrave has been strong for fulfillment of every treaty obligation between the Irish Free State and Great Britain. De Valera is cutting the last ties that bind the Free State and Great Britain and against the oath of allegiance to the king. What he really wants is an independent Irish republic.

The die-hards in the British Parliament would probably foam at the mouth and demand that action be taken to force Ireland to remain within the British Commonwealth. But the bulk of the votes would probably be against force.

It would be the view of the more peaceful majority that Ireland itself would settle with De Valera when the farmers found what it meant. With England heading for protective tariff, it would mean that the produce of Ireland, the bulk of which finds a ready and easy market in Great Britain, would be hampered by the tariff. That would be

LIFE'S ODDITIES

By George Clark



"Here's a lots of wood, mama. I chopped up my old auto that I didn't want, anyway."

far more effective than trying to fight the Irish.

Geneva Conference

One of the greatest international conferences of modern times is booked to take place in Geneva in February. This conference will deal with proposed disarmament.

Germany, officially disarmed under the Treaty of Versailles, will strongly urge that the other big nations do the same. Great Britain, Italy and the United States are all to take large measures of disarmament.

France is violently opposed. It insists there can be no disarmament until France has security. With the possibility that Hitler will come into power in Germany, France will say that its danger is stronger than ever.

Financial conferences of world importance will take place in 1932.

The private debts Germany owes in the shape of short-term credits — about 500 million dollars to the United States and 300 million dollars to England — should have been paid long ago. But, following the moratorium proposal of President Hoover, these short-term credits were extended until February, 1932, when they will again have to be considered.

Reparations Big Issue

Here France once more steps in. In the summer a big German reparation payment to France will fall due. France insists that this debt must take precedence over all others. So from February to July there will be stormy weather in financial world.

There will be the report by the commission sent under the auspices of the League of Nations to look into the war in Manchuria between Japan and China. Japan has it in her power to show whether treaties she signs are scraps of paper or really treaties.

Under the Pacific seven-power pact, under the Kellogg-Briand pact against war and under the covenant of the League of Nations, Japan is solemnly bound not to make war. The year 1932 will show just how much reliance can be placed upon Japan's pledged word. It will also

HOT ICE BOX

Miami, Fla. — Can you imagine an ice box getting hot enough to catch on fire? Well, one here did, and two fire engines were called out in the early morning to subdue the flame. Instead of keeping cool like it should have, the machine got hot under the collar when its motor jammed, allowing electricity to flow through it until insulation was scorched away.

Fried Chicken, Sat. night.

Van Denzen's, Kaukauna.

FLIGHTS FASTER, FARTHER, HIGHER DURING LAST YEAR

Commercial Aviation
Strengthened Foundations
in 1931

BY OSCAR LEIDING

Washington — (AP) — Man flew faster, farther and higher in 1931.

The world was encircled and the oceans whipped in spectacular flights while commercial aviation reared itself on stronger foundations. Hundreds of persons crossed the Atlantic in 1931 by airplane or airship at a cost of nine lives—a record in projects completed, numbers

carried and safety—and the Pacific was conquered by airplane.

Hundreds of thousands of persons in the United States patronized scheduled air lines to set up a new high mark for sky travel, while air-mail poundage climbed to a loftier peak.

Fiction's fanatics were dwarfed by a modest pair, Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, who flew into the east and came out of the west to complete a world journey in eight days, 15 hours and 51 minutes.

Man flew faster in the person of Flight Lieut. G. H. Stainforth, British pilot, who hurtled in a seaplane to a new maximum speed record of 409.98 miles an hour.

Russell Boardman and John Polando captured the world distance mark by flying nonstop 5,011.5 miles from New York to Istanbul, Turkey.

Prof. Auguste Piccard and Charles Kipfer, sealed in an aluminum ball,

stratosphere 51,755 feet above the Newfoundland by Otto Hillig and assumed by the United States over earth, an altitude of nearly 10 miles.

Balked from beating the Post-Gatty time, Clyde Pangborn and Hugh Herndon, Jr., achieved the first nonstop flight from Japan to the United States.

Gen. Italo Balbo added a new touch to ocean flying by leading a squadron of Italian planes across the south Atlantic in formation.

The fever of new exploits was caught by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who, with his wife, on a "vacation" trip, blazed a trail from the east coast of the United States upward to the Arctic circle and down to Japan and China.

Germany's giant flying boat, the Do-X, flew the south Atlantic; the Graf Zeppelin made three round-trip commercial flights between Germany and Brazil, and Capt. Bert Hinkler spanned the ocean in an eastward hop.

Successful non stop flights over the north Atlantic were made from

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

assumption of the completion of the world's largest airship, the U. S. S. Akron.

Norway has a shipbuilding boom.

NOTICE!

Starting Saturday, January 2

We Will Be Open in Our New Location at

514 W. College Ave.

(One Block West of our present location)

BADGER PAINT STORE

--the Real Task

TO BE honest, to be kind, to earn a little, and to spend a little less, to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence, to renounce when that shall be necessary and not to be embittered, to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation; above all, on the same condition, to keep friends with himself, here is a task for all a man has of fortitude and delicacy.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

--Our Pledge for 1932

TO CONFINE OUR BUYING TO THE LEADING LINES:

Goodyear Tires Willard Batteries

WHOSE FACTORIES MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT AT 97% OF CAPACITY, MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR US, TOO, TO KEEP OUR PAYROLLS AT 100%.

TO KEEP EVERY ONE CONTENTED, EARNING — BUT TO SPEND A LITTLE LESS BECAUSE OUR LINES LEAD IN REDUCED PRICES.

TO KEEP OUR FRIENDS, THROUGH HONEST AND SQUARE FRIENDLY DEALINGS AND

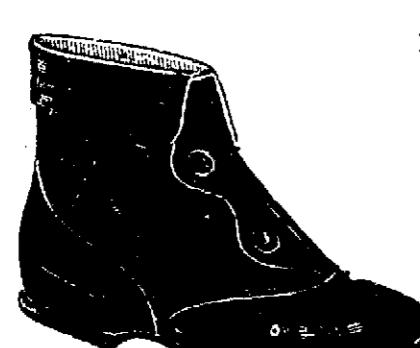
TO MAINTAIN SERVICE THAT HAS MADE GOODYEAR AND WILLARD **The Leaders**, WHERE NOW?

"MILLIONS MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES AND WILLARD BATTERIES THAN ON ANY OTHER KINDS".

GIBSON TIRE & BATTERY CO.
OSHKOSH APPLETION MENASHA FOND DU LAC

SATURDAY ONLY!
Women's and Children's All Rubber SNAP GAITERS

Fleece Lined
All Sizes
\$1.00



APPLETON'S GREATEST UNDERSELLING

FAMILY SHOE STORE

WISHES YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

R & S Shoe Store

116 E. College Ave.

Jack Howard, Manager

NEW RULING TO AFFECT ANNUAL BANK REPORTS

National Banks Not Compelled to Write Down Value of Securities

BY CHARLES F. SPEARE
Copyright, 1932, by Cons. Press
Wall Street, New York—(CPA)—

An informal ruling has just been made by the comptroller of the currency to the effect that national banks will not be compelled to write down the value of their securities in their year-end statements except in the case of defaulted issues. This annuls a previous ruling applied by both the national bank and federal reserve board examiners which required institutions to make "charge-offs" where the securities involved carried low ratings of recognized financial services, such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Supplementing this important decision is a bill passed Wednesday night by the new Jersey State legislature which, for the first time, gives the state superintendent of banks discretion in the matter of valuing the members of a state bank's or trust company's portfolio of securities. It is believed that the policy of all state examiners with respect to charge-offs will follow closely those of the comptroller of the currency and the federal reserve authorities.

Under the former official ruling of the comptroller of the currency bonds rated "BAA" or higher might be carried at cost. This protected the institutional holder from the effect of depreciation in government and municipal issues, in the highest grade of railroad, industrial and public utility mortgages and equipment certificates and even in that group of junior railroad bonds which has suffered the heaviest depreciation in the last few months. Bonds with a rating under "BAA" had to be charged-off to the extent of 25 per cent of the depreciation or a portion of the difference between original cost and current market, while bonds in default were subject to a write-down to the existing market quotations.

Would Work Hardship

The effect of this informal ruling on the banks of the country is of great importance at this time when they are setting up their statements in preparation for the national and state bank calls. To compel banks to write their securities down to going prices would have worked great hardship with many institutions and led to an impairment of their capital.

It is recognized that conditions now are abnormal and that there is no relation between real values and market prices. This has been accepted by the superintendents of insurance in different eastern states who have permitted fire insurance companies to carry their securities at the prices of June 30 last. It is in effect being acknowledged by the authorities supervising savings banks and will be embodied in a bill to be presented to the New York state legislature, permitting savings banks to retain bonds which technically are no longer legal owing to the inability of many railroads to meet the requirements concerning percentages of interest cover this past year.

So far as domestic listed issues go there are comparatively few that are in default and which, therefore, under the rulings of the various bank authorities must be charged down to market. During the year there have been three railroad resecurities named Seaboard Air Line, Florida East Coast and Wa-

bash. Such of their issues as are in default and are still in the portfolios of banks or trust companies must be shown on the books of the institutions as carried at market. There are comparatively few listed for active unlisted industrial bonds that have suspended interest.

Defaults Number 30

On the other hand defaults among foreign dollar bonds, most of them in South America, number thirty. These are to be found in the securities accounts of many banks. There are also a considerable number of municipal bonds, as those of the state of Florida, that have gone off a paying basis this year. The largest total of defaulted obligations is in the field of real estate mortgages which accounts for a substantial portion of the 750 different defaults today listed by one of the financial services.

Had the present informal ruling of the banking authorities respecting write-offs been in effect a few months ago, it would have been possible to have prevented some of the bank suspensions that were due primarily to depreciation in securities which wiped out surplus and individual profits and produced capital impairment. A few days ago the members of the New York clearing house association came to an agreement to set up their securities in their year-end statements at cost instead of at market, following the expressed policies of some of the local banks, that could afford to do so, to show their securities at the end of the year as carried at market value.

SEVERAL INJURED AS CAR LEAVES HIGHWAY

Several people received minor cuts and bruises about 1 o'clock this morning when a car driven by Louis Bumann, Greenville, turned over into a ditch on Highway 76 in front of the Chicken Tavern after striking an abandoned automobile bearing the 1931 Wisconsin vehicle license D-165-102.

According to records of Sheriff John Lepen, who was summoned to the scene, the abandoned car had been smashed up and left standing on the highway. Police said the license was issued to Werner Behnke, 1636 W. Eighth.

The injured people are Miss Gladys Romnesko, Little Chute, the Miner Edna Kruse and Alice Horn, Appleton, and Bumann.

BIRTHS

Adele C. Johnson, 17, born Jan. 1, at St. Elizabeth Hospital, 228 W. Summer st., at St. Elizabeth hos-

pital, died at 10:30 p.m. Saturday evening. She will be buried at 10 a.m. Monday morning.

QUESTIONABLE VINTAGE

"The usual price is \$10."

"You don't mean to say there is going to be another war"—Pati-

funder.

NO ARRESTS, FIRES IN APPLETON AS NEW YEAR IS USHERED IN

Appleton started out the New Year in an orderly fashion, police reports indicated Friday morning. With the exception of two traffic law violators who were picked up yesterday, the big black books at the station were untouched.

The fire department also spent a quiet night as the New Year was ushered in. There were no calls—not even a false alarm to start the New Year off at the station.

LONG FIGHT ENDS WHEN GIRLS WIN RIGHT TO SMOKE

Most Eastern Colleges Have Bowled to Demands for Freedom

BY RUTH MILLARD

New York—The recent decision of Hunter College to provide a smoking room for its women students and to admit tobacco advertising in student publications, gives nicotine a 100 per cent rating of respectability among the eastern women's colleges. The bitter ten-year old fight between the defenders of conservatism and the apostles of young women's freedom to do what they like is in effect over—and chaperones, compulsory chapel, required courses and ten o'clock curfew have finally gone overboard along with the anti-smoking rules in the last three years or so.

Five years ago a whiff of nicotine on the breath, an unchaperoned motor ride in broad daylight, an excursion to the "late" movies, if discovered, brought expulsion in a cloud of disgrace at the leading women's colleges of the East.

Enjoy Much Freedom

Today the girls enjoy commissary smoking rooms, choose their courses pretty much as they like, and go to bed as fancy dictates. They cut classes and chapel freely. For the most part they motor where and with whom they please.

This abdication of the college authorities from their traditional role of police and social arbiter won praise from the presidents of Vassar, Wellesley, Barnard, Hunter and Mount Holyoke in recent interviews.

The flexibility of curriculums and social regulations and the new individualism which has developed with a rush among the members of the current college generation, they described as "the best preparation for life."

"The college is concerning itself primarily with the development of the mind rather than the control of social customs," explained Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, one of the oldest institutions in this country. Parents were the first to relax supervision and permit their daughters the chance to make their own decisions. It was proper for the college to fall in line when it was proven that young women could be trusted."

"Motoring and weekend privileges have only minor restrictions now," admitted Miss Ethel Fitz Pendleton, president of Wellesley College, who agrees with Miss Woolley that the new individualism has a rightful place in college life.

Freedom has extended itself to academic life, Dr. Henry Noble McCracken, president of Vassar College, pointed out. Only a few years ago a freshman student was required to take mathematics, Latin, a foreign language, etc. During the first two years of her course, she had little, if any, choice. The tendency today is to give the student a wide choice so that she may follow out her social interests. Thus academically most institutions give the student more responsibility, more opportunity for self-direction than ever before.

Lesson in Responsibility

"This is an age of individualism," added Miss Woolley. "I find that the young people handle their responsibilities with self control and good sense. At Mount Holyoke the student body decided that they didn't want to smoke on the campus because 'it did not look well.' Often they act more conservatively than the faculty would be likely to."

Actually the colleges were much slower to relinquish traditional restrictions than were the parents of their charges. And the present capitulation to the mode has done away with many outlets for excitement and contriving on the part of the young women who love to be in rebellion.

Many a girl was expelled from first rank colleges because she was caught with a cigarette defiling her lips, although her own mother smoked casually at home and encouraged her to do so. Mothers who refused to sit up for their daughters to return from late parties were likely to aid and abet their daughters in planning unchaperoned appearances at college proms. Like the prohibitory law, the strict social regulations of the college tried to stem the tide of popular feeling. After a decade of enthusiastic bootlegging of moderation by the students, the war is over and the college girls may do pretty much what they please.

Young Facists Greet Gandhi



Youthful "Blackshirts" drummed up Mahatma Gandhi's interest in Fascism, as is shown by this picture, taken during the Indian leader's recent visit to Rome.

American Scientists Told About "Battle Of Sexes"

New Orleans—(P)—A key to control of sex in the discovery that a battle between sexes starts in the original egg is one New Year's present to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

This discovery was described by Dr. Emil Witschi of the University of Iowa, at a symposium where the latest findings on how and why sex originates were presented.

The battle begins the moment the new life starts in the embryo, the outer covering of which tries to become female, while the inner portion demands to be male.

One or the other wins, and that first battle settles whether an individual shall be male or female. Dr. Witschi showed its progress in photographs of frog embryos.

Usually, he explained, the cards are stacked before even this beginning, so that one or the other is doomed to a futile struggle. The "cards" in this game of life are the sex chromosomes contributed from the parents of the young animal.

But in high temperatures the medullas multiply the more rapidly, and have their own way about producing a male frog, even if "he" was a "she" when the hot wave struck.

The sex producing temperatures in this case are 59 degrees Fahrenheit for making females and 82 degrees for males.

Dr. Witschi showed how environment that may effect sex is very complicated. He said there is reason to believe that age of the embryo is one important factor, there being possibly a critical age at which sex is fixed.

He also exhibited pictures of artificial Siamese twins, small newts, one male and the other female, joined by a surgical operation. Immediately in these twins a battle started between the male and the female sex hormones, and possibly other influences. Usually the female lost this contest, becoming either male or female.

Dr. C. E. Allen, of the University of Wisconsin, told of experiments with mosses and other small plants indicating that there are two factors determining sex. One is dominant while the other is some influence which at present cannot be defined more than to call it a "tendency" toward either one sex or the other.

This "tendency" however seems to emanate from parts of the plant that formerly were not believed to have anything to do with fixing sex.

He described environment as capable of fixing the sex sometimes in certain humble species of plants.

ENDS HALF CENTURY WORK ON NEWSPAPER

Baltimore—(P)—Edward P. Duffy, known by seafaring men everywhere as "the admiral" today completed 50 years as a member of the editorial staff of the Baltimore Sun, most of which was served as marine editor.

Admiral Duffy who will be 77 years old next month, is credited with being one of the oldest active reporters in the country and father of the first newspaper published at sea.

He showed low temperatures changing a male frog into female and high temperatures changing a female into a male.

The fact that temperature will fix the sex of certain small animals has been known for some years, and used to produce sexes wanted at will. Dr. Witschi's work explains why.

DUKE UNIVERSITY PROF HEADS HONOR SOCIETY

New Orleans—(P)—Dr. Charles A. Elwood, professor of sociology, Duke University, was elected president today of the national science honor society, Pi Gamma Mu.

Dr. George Harris Webber, Georgia State College for Women, and Dr. Gordon S. Watkins, University of California, were named vice presidents. Dr. Leroy Allen, dean of Southwestern college, secretary, and Dr. Howard Patterson, University of Pennsylvania, treasurer. Admiral Richard E. Byrd was elected an honorary president.

COUNCIL SEEKS STOVE FOR NEEDY FAMILY

The Appleton Welfare and Relief Council is attempting to find a second hand coke stove for deserving needy family in Appleton. Anyone wishing to donate or sell a stove to the council is asked to call Mrs. Paul Hackert, 405 W. Prospect st., chairman of the council's clothing drive.

WOMAN'S UMBRELLA ROUTS HOLDUPMAN

Milwaukee—(P)—When a rough young man confronted Mrs. Johanna Mortensen last night, thrust a pistol at her and said "stick 'em up," Mrs. Mortensen went at him with her umbrella. She was still brandishing the umbrella when police arrived.

FOUR ARE KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES AUTO

Philadelphia—(P)—Four young Philadelphians bound for a New Year's eve party were killed and a fifth possibly fatally injured when a Baltimore and Ohio express train demolished their automobile on a grade crossing at Glenolden, a suburb.

The victims, all in their twenties, were tentatively identified as Oscar M. Davis, a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School; Charles Danenberg, a student at the University's veterinary school; Miss Lynette Lacheen, an art student, and an unidentified girl.

A third young woman, Miss Rosalie Chuse, is not expected to recover. Because there were three young women in the party, police believe there may have been a third man with them. Hours after the crash, however, searchers had failed to find an additional victim.

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR BREAKING TRAFFIC LAWS

Two traffic law violators were arrested Thursday by Motorcycle Officer Lester Van Roy. Joseph Kletterer, route 2, Kaukauna, was arrested at 7:45 last night for passing the traffic signal lights at the intersection of W. College and Appleton Streets. He will appear in municipal court at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

John Hewitt, 131 N. Commercial St., Neenah, was arrested at 5:50 yesterday for failure to yield to a pedestrian.

QUESTIONABLE VINTAGE

"The usual price is \$10."

"You don't mean to say there is going to be another war"—Patricia.

DRY LAW REPEAL IN FINLAND NOW IS HELD CERTAIN

Both Factions Admit That Prohibition Statutes Will Be Killed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

manufactured in the country and certain kinds of wines should be permitted to be imported. Further, that the transport and sale of these liquors should be allowed. But the whole business should be concentrated into one monopoly company under strict supervision and regulations by the government and with practically all the profits going to the state.

By mild wines the committee said it meant wines made out of grapes, berries or fruit and whose alcoholic content might vary from 2.25 per cent to 12 per cent, but no higher.

As to beer, the committee recommended beverages with an alcoholic content varying from 2.25 per cent, but no higher than 3.20 per cent.

The committee estimated that, if their recommendations were enacted into law, the treasury would benefit to the extent of 150,000,000 Finnish marks or about \$3,750,000 per year. For the past two years the Finnish budget has failed to balance and the sum brought in from liquor would just about wipe out the deficit.

People Will Decide

After a sharp struggle in the Diet a law was passed providing for the advisory plebiscite. Finland has a little over 3,600,000 people and 1,700,000 of these have the vote. The Finns have voted a paper which has on it three questions. They were to mark the ones they favor. The questions were practically as follows:

1—Do you favor maintaining the prohibition law in full effect as at present?

2—Do you favor a modification of the law, permitting the manufacture, importation, sale and transportation of mild wines and beers?

3—Do you favor total abolition of the prohibition law and permitting the sale of any and all alcoholic beverages?

The chances are that Wood will not be able to put over his program unless the administration becomes much more desperate for economies than it is now, but Wood presumably will hold his old powerful post as chairman of the appropriations committee—if the Republicans control the House—and he will attract enough support to stir up a mean fight.

And when the fight is over, one

year, his name will be a hissing and byword for hundreds of thousands of the boys and girls who work for Uncle Sam.

* * *

WOOD FAVORS REDUCTION OF U.S. SALARIES

Indiana Congressman Is Reconciled to Being Most Unpopular Man

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

Washington—Congressman Will Wood of Indiana is reconciled to being the most unpopular man in Washington.

He couldn't expect to be anything else when he decided on a crusade for a reduction of all government salaries.

The chances are that Wood will not be able to put over his program unless the administration becomes much more desperate for economies than it is now, but Wood presumably will hold his old powerful post as chairman of the appropriations committee—if the Republicans control the House—and he will attract enough support to stir up a mean fight.

A fifth man, John Huembel, declined to accept the White House breakfast invitation, choosing to keep his place at what was then the head of the line that will move into the executive mansion at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Those who accepted were William L. Wilson, Holyoke, Mass.; Otto C. Käfer, Waurika, Texas, who had waited since 1 o'clock a.m.; Martin J. Brovold, Minneapolis, and H

FIND WORLD IS SMALLER AFTER FEATS OF 1931

Great Cities of Universe Brought Closer Together by Accomplishments

BY CHARLES HONCE
(Executive News Editor, the Associated Press)

New York—(P)—The world has become a bit smaller, the historian will find as he thumbs the 365 pages of 1931's story.

He will find that London and Paris and Washington and Tokio and all the great capitals of the world are a bit closer together as he notes the quick reaction that news from one has had on the others.

And likewise he will learn that Moscow and Siberia and Alaska and the outlands of the world have been drawn into closer communion now that airmen have demonstrated that it takes only a few days to get around this old earth.

The big stories of 1931, the historians will note, have had a distinctly international flavor, with worldwide reaction, as he assesses the political, social and economic values of the outstanding events of the year.

Take the Hoover debt moratorium, for instance. The effect was international, as likewise was the effect of other outstanding economic moves.

War Takes Spotlight

War always occupies a conspicuous place on the historian's calendar, and so the Sino-Japanese conflict in Manchuria will have its allotment.

Here again, the effect has been world-wide because the contest is one of the greatest threats to world peace since the great war, and one of the greatest tests of the power of the League of Nations to settle international disputes.

Two young men in a hurry, Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, demonstrated what we always have been saying but hadn't quite been able to prove—that the world is a small place after all.

In circling the globe in under nine days, Post and Gatty carved another niche in the aviation hall of fame.

1931 Not Without Deaths

Death always has its place in the scheme of things and 1931 was no exception. The year saw the passing of one of the great men of all times—a man who made the world a more comfortable and desirable place to live—Thomas Alva Edison.

The tragic death of Knute Rockne in an airplane crash overshadowed that of Edison's because of the element of surprise.

The historian of 1931 also can add another paragraph to the lengthening chapter on the twilight of the kings as he records the abdication of Alfonso of Spain.

Murder we have with us always. The body of a young woman was found on the sands of a Long Island beach and in a few days there had developed one of the great mysteries of the year—still unsolved, it might be remarked.

The Starr Faithfull case gave newspapers screaming headlines for weeks—and then ended just where it had started.

The picture now shifts to Europe where a Swedish scientist, Auguste Piccard, has gone up into the blue to find out about the stratosphere. Another bizarre story of great human interest.

The historian may overlook the heroism of Bryan Untiedt, the Colorado boy storm hero. But Bryan's action and his trip to Washington to receive the congratulations of his president gave a tug at the heart of many readers.

No record of the big stories of 1931 would be complete without mention of the terrific assault against gangland culminating in the conviction of the "big shot" of all gangsters—Al Capone.

CAR OWNERS SEEK SPECIAL NUMBERS

Many Unusual Requests Are Received by Secretary of State

Madison—(AP)—Wisconsin has a class of motoring royalists and each year the secretary of state's office is besieged with petitioners who wish to retain their position among the automobile nobility.

Then there are numerous requests from the commoners desirous of entering this select circle. And in each case the secretary of state attempts to fill all applications. The distinction that sets one motorist off from another, regardless of the expensiveness of the automobile he drives, is the numerical combination of his license plate.

For instance, a coveted combination might be 1X, but that is the automotive crest of "His Excellency, The Governor."

Numbers from one to ten, seem to be especially valued by the driving fraternity. These numbers went fast. Five Milwaukeeans arrived early and are now driving under license number 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7. A professor in the University of Wisconsin school of commerce secured the combination 123.

If a Wauwatosa resident is asked for his license number, he can just recall the year—1932.

Playing card combinations have their value at the poker table, but secretary of State Theodore Damman can testify that they are just as desirable to motorists. Many requests are received for such combinations as a "full house"—4499 and a "straight"—12345.

A resident of Randolph has two cars. The state has licensed them 102 and 103.

A number of motorists with poor memories like to duplicate the numbers of their automobile license plate with their street number.

This year unusual license numbers are more valuable than during



FARMERS BANK IN UNITY TO BOOST PRICES

Rural Workers Make Plans for Betterment During Next Year

BY E. A. O'NEAL
(President, American Farm Bureau Federation)

As 1932 opens I am confident that agriculture has reached the bottom. Already a tremendous factor is at work which, with wise statesmanship to assist, will pull the nation's basic industry back again to the place where the full force of the farmer's influence can be exercised for the recovery of national economy to equilibrium.

How severe the suffering of our farmers has been is suggested by the fact that the year 1931 saw the prices of many of our staple agricultural crops reach the lowest point known in a generation.

And yet, ironical as it is, the world's supply of these staple crops is less than normal, if the law of supply and demand could operate.

Out of the very severity of the blows which have been the farmers' lot has been born the factor which spells our salvation. We have learned the value of organization.

The very desperation of our situation has brought the various groups

Sez Hugh:

FINDING THE COAL BIN EMPTY SO STARTLES SOME PEOPLE THEY HAVE A LUMP IN THEIR THROAT!



together in a concerted effort to obtain national aid.

Farmers have become organization conscious this past year to a degree never before known, and it is through the power of organization that we vision the rainbow of hope for an upturn in our situation.

In a unified agriculture we shall have sufficient force to bring about

adoption of the measures which we feel are needed at the present time.

For somewhat more than two years agriculture has been watching the changes in the national financial structure so more liberal credit facilities may be available to us who feed and clothe the nation and supply a huge portion of the raw materials which compose its commerce.

We are asking that means now available be put to work to stabilize price levels and establish once more the honesty of our unit of value, the dollar.

We are asking a national attack on the common problem of excessive and unjust taxation. There are other details in our program, which, I

believe, will be of benefit, not to agriculture alone, but equally to all other phases of our national economic life.

This is not the time for bitter opposition, led by the curmudgeon of small groups. The crisis demands a sympathetic national understanding of agriculture's aims. Business must co-operate.

Farmers are a resolute lot. The very character of our arduous toll with the forces of nature has bred a stubborn spirit of determination that brooks no opposition once we are aware of what we want.

We are asking a national attack on the power of the power of spreading.

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When the equalization fee principle can be restrained and regulated.

The year 1932 should see a great advance made in that sector of our

operations to establish equality for agriculture.

Agriculture is seeking certain un-

certainty in the administration of the agricultural marketing act.

With an amendment to permit use

of the equalization fee principle we

are confident that this great measure can be made to function to the full ben-

efit of our industry and with the best resting only on the farmers' shoulders.

Farmers also are looking to the

time when the speculative influences

that affect our business adversely

can be restrained and regulated.

The year 1932 should see a great

advance made in that sector of our

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Farmers are a resolute lot. The

very character of our arduous toll

with the forces of nature has bred

a stubborn spirit of determination

that brooks no opposition once we

are aware of what we want.

We are asking a national attack

on the power of the power of spreading.

When the equalization fee principle

can be restrained and regulated.

The year 1932 should see a great

advance made in that sector of our

operations to establish equality

for agriculture.

Agriculture is seeking certain un-

certainty in the administration of the agricultural

marketing act.

With an amendment to permit use

of the equalization fee principle we

are confident that this great measure can be made to function to the full ben-

efit of our industry and with the best resting only on the farmers' shoulders.

Farmers also are looking to the

time when the speculative influences

that affect our business adversely

can be restrained and regulated.

The year 1932 should see a great

advance made in that sector of our

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APPLETON POST-CRESCENT

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TRAVEL COMPETITION

International competition in the con-
struction of new merchant vessels has
reached a serious state. European
shipping interests are alive to the ne-
cessity of stopping the senseless and
wasteful construction of huge liners
now taking place and are urging an in-
ternational agreement to limit the size
of merchant ships as well as the yearly
tonnage to be built.

Since the World war this competi-
tion has gone beyond the bounds of
reason with the launching of new super-
liners and the laying down of keels
of still larger and faster ships at a
time when there is not sufficient traffic
to support those already in commis-
sion.

Although such vessels as the Ma-
jestic and the Leviathan usually oper-
ate at a loss, they have served only to
set the pace in the race for sea su-
premacy.

Two years ago the Germans put two
new huge liners in service which
promptly made speed records. The
British Canard line has partially com-
pleted a new thousand foot ship with
a tonnage close to 80,000, only to be
forced to cease all construction work
for lack of funds. The French are
planning one that is to be larger,
swifter or better—or all three, and the
Italians are struggling to keep in the
race. Even in American shipyards
new ships are sliding down the ways
adding to the already over supply of
tonnage.

If an agreement to quit this sense-
less extravagance is not reached among
shipping interests the result must be
the invariable one that follows lavish
prodigality. Various European opera-
tors proposing such an agreement have
suggested a maximum of 30,000 tons
for ships of the Atlantic service, 20,000
for the South American lines and 15,-
000 for Far East traffic. Such ships
would meet all requirements for speed
and comfort and be much more eco-
nomical of operation.

The present mad competition can-
not continue. It is a race that never
can be won because the apparent win-
ner will be but another of the visible
losers.

VALUE OF CAVALRY

Whatever else the current unpleas-
antness in Manchuria may have done,
it has at least restored to the art of war
a traditional feature that some of us
had supposed extinct forever—the cav-
alry.

Soldiers on horseback are figuring
largely in nearly all of the dispatches
that describe Japanese and Chinese
military operations. The cavalry has
taken part in combat, it has conducted
extensive scouting and reconnoitering
operations, it has filled its age-old
function of "screening"—it has been, in
fact, just about what it always used
to be, in spite of modern weapons and
mechanized transport.

This ought to be solid comfort for
the die-hards who have insisted that
the World war did not, as so many
people thought, spell the end of cav-
alry's usefulness.

Indeed, as a matter of fact, cavalry
was used considerably in the World
war. It was only in France that it lost
its utility. There, after the "race to
the sea" in the fall of 1914 was com-
pleted, the trench lines were solid,
from the channel to the Swiss frontier,
and the cavalry lost its job.

Elsewhere, however—in Palestine,
and on the Russian front—cavalry had
room to operate, and it was just about
as useful as it ever was. Now the same
thing is proving true in Manchuria.

Of course, the day of the old-style
picturesque cavalry charge, a la Waterloo,
is ended. Machine guns and
rapid-fire light artillery have made that
a certainty. It is probably quite true,
too, that the airplane has taken much
of the cavalry's job in the field of re-
connaissance. But the colorful, jin-

gling cavalry squadron still has its
place in the military scheme.

After all, it has been chiefly the
amateur who has proclaimed the ex-
tinction of the cavalry. The trained
soldiers in charge of the world's armies,
it is worth remembering, have in-
sisted on keeping their cavalry units.
The operations in Manchuria indicate
that they knew what they were doing.

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD

A wealthy New Yorker the other
day suggested the construction of an
eight-billion-dollar toll highway
across the United States; and while
the nation could do with an addition to
its network of good roads, the one pro-
posed by this gentleman is a little ap-
palling.

His highway would be 500 feet
wide, from coast to coast. It would
have 10 traffic lanes in each direction,
with the speed limits on certain lanes
ranging up to 100 miles an hour. It
would be lined with 300 modern hotels
and tourist camps, and what with one
thing and another it would be quite a
roadway.

Of course, an affair like this would
make transcontinental motoring a
swift and easy procedure. But there
can be too much of a good thing. The
law of diminishing returns can apply
to roads as well as to anything else.

What motorist, desiring to drive
across the country, would care to hit
a 100-mile clip? What motorist, in his
senses or out of them, would care to
travel from one ocean to another on
a strip of concrete 500 feet wide? What
citizen, whether he drives an auto or
not, can contemplate a highway like
this without feeling dizzy?

The joys of touring do not arise sole-
ly from a smooth pavement and high
speed. In constantly increasing num-
bers, automobile owners are be-
ginning to discover that a trip
can be made much more en-
joyable if the broad, well-paved
and heavily-traveled main highways
are dodged altogether. To stick to the
back roads, taking stretches of gravel,
worn-out macadam and plain dirt as
they come, may be to travel slowly and
to get a bit of jolting; but it is also
a fine way of enjoying the open coun-
try and making the trip mean some-
thing more than a mere progression
from one spot to another.

Already the craze for rapid travel
is beginning to diminish. The novelty
of the automobile has worn off, and
people are realizing that the pleasure
of a cross-country drive is usually in
inverse ratio to its speed. The man
who sets out to drive from New York
to San Francisco, and plans to rival the
speed of the transcontinental trains,
might better stay at home. The loafer,
who doesn't care how long it takes
him, has an infinitely better time.

In truth, however, these special
roads from place to place have already
been started in Europe, elevated drive-
ways for which a toll is charged to
insure an income to the government
for the extra expenditure.

And with ourselves what are we to
do with the constant blight of the
truck? If trucks continue to increase
we will need roads set aside for pas-
senger car traffic.

Opinions Of Others

A LAKES-TO-SEA OUTLET

From an engineering standpoint it is wholly
practicable to make the Great Lakes harbors of
the United States and Canada world ports for
sea-going vessels. The economic advantages that
would come to inland regions of the two countries
are attested by a study of conditions. By
deepening the St. Lawrence river, direct ship
communication should be established with
Europe. Carrying charges on bulk cargoes, reduced
by an avoidance of reloading from land to marine
transportation, and less expensive operating
costs generally, promise to add materially to the
net gain of commodity producers. President
Hoover repeatedly has emphasized both the tech-
nical feasibility of the project and the concrete
benefits to be expected.

The desirability for early action got renewed
emphasis at the Chicago meeting of the Great
Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association. Rep-
resentatives from twenty-two states, including
the governors of nine, displayed remarkable
unanimity on the subject. All the addresses
showed a careful analysis of conditions and a
clear perception of the meaning that the deepening
of the St. Lawrence would have for inland
sections of the country. A necessary step, since
the river is partly the American-Canadian boundary,
and some of it lies entirely within the United
States or Canada, is the negotiation of a joint
treaty providing for joint construction. Some
progress has been indicated recently in arriving
at a satisfactory agreement, and an important
feature of the Chicago conference was the
decision of the governors to memorialize the
Senate, urging that any reasonable accord reached
with the dominion government be ratified.

Foreign commerce is a factor in the agriculture
and industry of each nation that justifies mutual
effort to bring about prompt action. While ex-
changes heretofore have resulted in differences
of opinion respecting details—such, for instance,
as a proper American-Canadian division of the
electric power that would be made accessible—
no insuperable obstacles have appeared. There is
reason to hope that a growing appreciation of
the merit of the project will advance the settle-
ment. Indianapolis News.

Ants have been observed to set broken legs of
injured companions in a kind of plaster.

geling cavalry squadron still has its
place in the military scheme.

After all, it has been chiefly the
amateur who has proclaimed the ex-
tinction of the cavalry. The trained
soldiers in charge of the world's armies,
it is worth remembering, have in-
sisted on keeping their cavalry units.
The operations in Manchuria indicate
that they knew what they were doing.



POST-MORTEM
TODAY!

Tessir, two years old and running right along,
despite the complaints to the management. And
have the congratulations ever been pouring in!
Look at 'em.

BOMBAY INDIA

POST-MORTEM
APPLETON, WIS.
CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SECOND
BIRTHDAY STOP WOULD GIVE YOU THE
SHIRT OFF MY BACK IF I HAD ONE
MAHATMA GANDHI

ROME ITALY

JONAH
POST CRESCENT
ATTA BOY OL' BOY STOP FASCISM
RECOGNIZES YOU AS ITS GREATEST ALLY
IN YOUR WAR ON COMMUNISM
BENITO MUSSOLINI

LENINGRAD RUSSIA

POST MORTEMSKI
APPLETONOVITCH
HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU OVER A BOT-
TLE OF VODKA STOP WE REGARD YOU AS
COMMUNISM'S GREATEST ALLY IN YOUR
WAR ON FASCISM

PAPA STALIN

JONAH
APPLETON
KEEP PATRONIZING CHINESE LAUNDRY
AND WELL BEAT THE JAPANESE INVADERS
STOP CONGRATULATIONS
GENERAL MA

MUKDEN MANCHURIA

JONAH
APPLETON
HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND NEW YEAR STOP
KEEP ON WASHING YOUR OWN HONORABLE
SOCKS AND WELL BEAT THE CHINESE
BANDITS

JAPANESE COUNCIL OF WAR

WASHINGTON D C

POST-MORTEM
APPLETON
THANKS FOR YOUR TWO YEARS OF EF-
FORT IN MY BEHALF

HERBERT HOOVER

NEW YORK CITY

JONAH
APPLETON
KEEP THE PEOPLE LAUGHING AT
HOOVER AND WELL WIN THE NEXT
ELECTION STOP HAPPY BIRTHDAY
JOHN JACOB RASROB

JOE'S BARROOM APPLETON

POST MORTEM
APPLEBURG
HOWTHAHELL HAVE YOU KEPT GOING
FOR TWO YEARS QUESTION MARK
KITCHEN CYNIC

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest

THE NEW YEAR

You come into a world today
O'erclouded with despair,
Where men trudge slowly up the way,
Neath heavy loads of care,
And as through doubt and fear they grope
Bewildered in the dark.
God grant you bring to them new hope
And pluck's inspiring spark.

Here is great need for sunnier skies,
And springtime's wealth of bloom,
We've lived too long with sorrow's sighs
And faces gray with gloom,
We need one clear inspiring call
To build our dreams anew,
Reviving courage in us all.
God grant it comes with you!

Young year we need to glimpse once more
The better things to be,
The glorious goals to struggle for,
Which now we fail to see.
We need more laughter, more of mirth,
And more brave songs to sing.
God grant that, as you come to earth
These joys for men you bring.

Yours is a golden chance to be
A long remembered year.
You find a world, as soon you'll see,
Besoit with doubt and fear.
Mankind needs hope and faith today,
And courage to pursue.

The dreams that lie not far away,
God grant they come with you.

(Copyright, 1932, Edgar A. Guest)

Looking Backward

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Friday, Jan. 4, 1907
The formation of the \$2,000,000 Kimberly-Clark
company with headquarters at Neenah
represented one of the largest paper mill and
waterpower deals in the history of the state of
Wisconsin. The properties which had been taken
over were the old Kimberly and Clark company of
Neenah, the Tiduh Paper company, Appleton,
and the Atlas Paper company, Appleton.

A marriage license was issued the previous
day to Henry T. Westphal, Greenville, and
Marie Merbs, Appleton.

Miss Minnie Bitter, daughter of W. J. Bitter,
Oneida-st, had been appointed to the chair
of biology and chemistry at the Illinois Wo-
man's College at Jacksonville, Ill.

William and Otto Greunko were to leave the
flowing day for San Francisco where they were
to do mason contract work.

TEN YEARS AGO

Friday, Dec. 30, 1921
America that day established a new record for
continuous airplane flight. The record, 26 hours,
19 minutes, 50 seconds, was made by Edward
Stinson and Lloyd Bertrand in an all-metal mon-
oplane. Illinoisine.

A daughter was born the previous Wednesday
to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Muller, 938 Fifth-st.

A son was born the previous Tuesday to Mr.
and Mrs. Philip A. Crabb, 1142 Lorain-st.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schoenrock, 639 Catherine
st., had announced the engagement of their
daughter, Martha, to Frank J. Black, son of Mr.
and Mrs. M. J. Black, 890 State st.

Mrs. Carrie Blanchard had returned to Mich-
igan Rease hospital at Chicago after a several
days' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Mark S. Cat-
lin.

LET GEORGETTE DO IT!



Personal Health Talks

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author

AN OLD FARMER HAS AN IDEA

Our Nebraska subscriber writes,
strangely enough with a typewriter
and not a quill:

I am an old farmer that sometimes gets to wondering about things quite apart from my occupation.

A great many times I have picked up a chicken after or during a hard shower, the chicken being apparently drowned, quite stiff, without signs of life. Yet when taken into the house and put in the oven and warmed quickly the chicken would come back to life and the pursuit of worms.

Answer—On the contrary. Pro-
longed sitting or standing is aggravating in effect. But any moderate exercise is rather beneficial, such as a brisk walk (not a slow stroll) or a round of golf. If the trouble persists have the veins obliterated by chemical injection. Any good doctor can do it without detaining you from your work or play.

(Copyright John F. Dille Co.)

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writer's names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this paper.

An old farmer? This country can do with a few million more such hicks.

The suggestion is a good one. I am sure if such means of applying heat are at hand it would certainly be advantageous to the patient. But I am unqualified to estimate how much influence the warmth may have upon the resuscitation of the apparently drowned chickens. This involves a very sore question, namely, whether chickens take cold. It brings up the famous experiment of Pasteur, in which the scientist proved that by bringing the body temperature of a fowl down to about that of a sheep he could inoculate the fowl with anthrax, which disease occurs naturally in animals and in man but never in fowls because the blood temperature of fowls is naturally or normally several degrees higher than the normal temperature of animals and man.

Some physicians who pretend to be "scientific" have cited Pasteur's experiment as evidence that exposure to cold "lowers resistance" and renders a person more susceptible to "colds"—whatever they may be the self-styled scientists wisely decline to explain.

I wonder if our

WELFARE WORKERS COLLECT CLOTHES FOR UNEMPLOYED

Nearly 300 Bundles Contributed in Response to Boy Scout Canvass

Menasha—Nearly 300 bundles of clothing for the needy, taxing the capacity of the committee headquarters at the city offices, were collected by the American Legion and Auxiliary Unemployment Relief committee, assisted by Menasha boy scouts Thursday. The contributions were made in response to a city wide canvass by boy scouts of all four Menasha troops Wednesday.

The quantity of clothing was too great to be sorted for distribution at the committee office and was moved to the former "teacherette" at Broad and Milwaukee-st. The collection was started early Thursday morning and five truck loads had been gathered before noon.

The boy scout canvass, believed to be largely responsible for the liberal response, was directed by M. G. Clark, valley council scout executive, assisted by scout masters of the Congressional, St. Thomas, St. Patrick, and Woodenware troops.

TWO CARS DAMAGED IN MAIN-ST COLLISION

Menasha—Only two minor accidents were reported at the Menasha police station Thursday night and early Friday.

A car driven by Chester Hiegel, #18 N. Rankinst, Appleton, skidded at the intersection of Main and Racine-sts and collided with an automobile driven by Fred Miller, 134 West-ave, about 1 o'clock Friday morning according to police reports. The cars were damaged but both drivers escaped injury.

The drinking fountain at the corner of Racine and Thirdsts was struck by an automobile during the night, police stated. The wooden shelter around the fountain was damaged and the fountain broken off at its base. The identity of the automobile driver has not been learned.

HIGH SCHOOL CAGERS SUSPEND REHEARSALS

Menasha—After four days of intensive practice, Menasha high school cagers have suspended rehearsals for the remainder of the week. Regular drills, in preparation for the opening Northeastern Wisconsin league contest at Oconto Falls Jan. 8, will be renewed under the direction of Coach Nathan Calderon, Monday.

Although the Caldermen have won two non-conference games this season, a lack of scoring power was apparent in both contests and drills in offensive plays have featured rehearsals this week. Leopold is working regularly in the center position with Massey and captain Asmus at guards and Robinson and Novakowski at forwards.

RECEIVE NEW BOOKS AT MENASHA LIBRARY

Menasha—A number of new books have been received at the Menasha public library and will be prepared for circulation early next month. The list includes "To the South Seas", by Gifford Pinchot; "Rome and the Romans", by Grant Showerman; "Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens"; "The Waves", by Virginia Woolf; "The Lady of Godoy's", by Sarah Josepha Hale; "Gifts of Life", by Emil Ludwig; "Illustrations of Cynthia", by Erick Berry; and "The Golden Vase", by Ludwig Lewisohn.

18 FAMILIES CHANGE RESIDENCE IN MENASHA

Menasha—Changes in residence were made by 18 families in Menasha during December, according to water and light department records. One family moved out of the city, but the remaining 17 moved to different homes in Menasha. The number of changes is the smallest on record for several months.

MENASHA WOMEN TO BOWL OSHKOSH TEAMS

Menasha—The Hendy Recreation women's bowling team of Menasha will meet the Eagles' Specials, Oshkosh women's five, in a return match at Oshkosh Sunday afternoon. A similar match will be bouldered by the Clothes Shop women's team of Menasha against the Hotel Rauf women's squad of Oshkosh here Sunday afternoon.

JAMES W. HART

Menasha—Private funeral services for James W. Hart, 81, 342 Oak-st., were held at the Sorenson chapel, Neenah, at 2:30 Friday afternoon. The Rev. John Best, pastor of the First Congregational church of Menasha officiated and interment was in Oak Hill cemetery.

NEW YEAR'S PARTIES ORDERLY IN MENASHA

Menasha—Although a number of parties were in progress in Menasha, celebration of New Year's eve was generally orderly in Menasha, police reports indicate. Only one inebriate, a transient, was forced to spend the night in the city jail.

NEENAH MAN SENT TO JAIL FOR VAGRANCY

Neenah—Ronald Larson, Hewitt-st., was sentenced to 59 days in Winnebago-co jail when he pleaded guilty Thursday afternoon in the court of Justice George Harness of statutory vagrancy. He was arrested Thursday morning at the home of Mrs. Charles Pagel, E. Dolittle, committee to meet.

Menasha—Aldermanic committees will transact routine business at a meeting in the city offices Monday evening. Matters to be brought before the common council at its meeting Tuesday evening will be dis-

FON DU LAC CAGERS TO PLAY AT MENASHA

Menasha—The Menasha Knights of Columbus basketball team, holding first place in league standings, will meet the strong Fon du Lac aggregation at St. Mary gymnasium here Tuesday evening. The tilt will be the third of the season for the undefeated Menasha cagers.

Weyenberg is expected to start in the pivot position for Menasha Tuesday, with Lee Rather and "Zeke" Remmel at forwards and Anderson and Hoehls at guards.

WINNEBAGO-CO ADDS 11 MILES OF ROADS

Three County Trunk Additions Bring Total County Mileage to 156.5

Neenah—Winnebago-co's ever lengthening ribbon of concrete has been increased this year to a total of 156.5 miles of hard-surfaced highways through construction of 11 additional miles of road.

Three major projects in the county accounted for most of the new concrete roadway. They were County Trunk F, northwest of Omro; county trunk T between Highway 110 and County Trunk G, and the Laadst extension at Neenah.

The County Trunk F project measured five miles and was built at a cost of \$8,359.91. It extends northwest from the Omro village limits to the Poygan church corners at intersection with county trunk D.

Approximately 4.6 miles of concrete laid on county trunk T cost the county \$33,727.26. The extension of Laadst at Neenah measures about one mile and was built as a cutoff for Highway 41. It was laid over State Trunk Highway 125. The project cost \$28,335.82. One of the projects recommended as all-important by the state highway commission was the Ryd relocation northwest of Oshkosh on highway 110. The change eliminates a bad curve and measures approximately 1,700 feet.

Overhead crossings were constructed by contractors at intersections of the Soo line railroad and highway 26. Another project for next year which is a new one in the county is dust prevention. This work will be done on county trunk roads not surfaced.

MENASHA SOCIETY

Menasha—Henry J. Lenz post of American Legion has been invited to attend a meeting of the Oney Johnston post of Appleton at the Appleton Elks' club house Jan. 4. An elaborate program has been arranged and a large Menasha delegation is expected to attend.

A large crowd attended the New Year's Eve party sponsored by the Menasha Falcon Athletic association in Falcon hall Thursday evening.

The Menasha club will be entertained at its New Year's reception in the club rooms Friday evening. George Elwers is in charge of program arrangements.

Menasha series of Eagles will entertain at the first of a series of public card parties in Eagles' club rooms Sunday afternoon. Schatzkoff, bridge, whist, and skat will be played.

Women's Benefit association will meet in Knights of Columbus lodge rooms Monday evening. A regular bi-monthly business meeting is planned.

Menasha Elks entertained members and invited guests at their annual New Year's eve party in the club rooms Thursday evening. A large crowd attended.

TWIN CITY DEATHS

MRS. R. CORY

Neenah—Mrs. R. Cory, 32, a resident of Neenah 12 years ago, died Wednesday at her home at Denver, Colo., according to word received by relatives. Clara Schultz was born of Mattoon and came to Neenah when a child, residing here until 12 years ago when she moved to Denver where she was married. Surviving are the widow two children: her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz; three sisters, Elsie and Anna Schultz of Neenah and Mrs. Alma Argonbright of Denver; and three brothers, Edward, Alfred and Herman Schultz, all of Neenah.

JAMES W. HART

Menasha—Private funeral services for James W. Hart, 81, 342 Oak-st., were held at the Sorenson chapel, Neenah, at 2:30 Friday afternoon. The Rev. John Best, pastor of the First Congregational church of Menasha officiated and interment was in Oak Hill cemetery.

NEENAH SOCIETY

Neenah—The annual meeting of Immanuel Lutheran church congregation will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the church, according to the Rev. E. C. Kollath. Officers for the year will be elected.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Jensen will observe their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Saturday, Jan. 2, at their home on Sherry-st. Open house will be held from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

Mrs. Dan Howman has been elected president of First Evangelical

Flapper Fanny Says



Sometimes it takes only one cook to spoil the broth.

GROUP AGAIN TO DISCUSS BADGER FORESTRY PLANS

Senator Urges Coordination of State and National Programs

(Post-Crescent Washington Bureau)

Washington—The consideration of the establishment of three new forestry purchase units in Wisconsin, postponed on Dec. 14 until federal and state plans could be coordinated, will again be taken up at a special meeting early in the new year, the national forest reservation commission has advised. Sen. John J. Blaine, who has been urging harmony between nation and state upon the commission,

Rochester, Minn.—(P)—As time and men plod onward, Dr. William J. Mayo can pause to view the past in retrospect and glory in a newfound usefulness "as delightful as unexpected."

"You see," he explained, "I wanted something to work on when I was left alone in the world. I had retired in 1916, my daughter was married and my wife died in 1919. In the service I had invented a lot of things for naval use, but now I wanted to make something else."

A family of good position bookworms, for instance, could destroy a whole library in a year. And all your favorite Fiske volumes might be swept up and thrown out by a careless maid. Nor can students make margin notes or mark important passages, for a line mark is several times wider than a line of Fiske type.

On the other hand, the Admiral pointed out, his method should allow disappointed authors and poets whose manuscripts have been rejected, to finance their own publishing.

The type is magnified to look larger and blacker than ordinary newspaper type. Instead of turning pages, you merely turn this thumb screw which feeds the sheet into the machine.

"Because the whole process is so simplified, and the books can be sent anywhere in the space now required for an unabridged dictionary."

The retired American naval officer is able to reproduce a manuscript of 100,000 words on two strips of paper, each a little wider than newspaper column and about the same length. He makes the microscopic only fine type legible by feeding the strips through a device he calls a reading machine. The latter looks something like a lorgnette.

"I have found great satisfaction in what is a change in direction rather than giving up my work. In usefulness which is as delightful as unexpected, and which will satisfy me to the end."

"Before stopping my operative work I visited the clinics of the younger men," said Dr. Mayo, whose clinic has been the haven for rich and poor alike. "I was convinced the older man unconsciously loses something of handicraft; something of ready response to operative emergencies."

"When this became plain to me, I was happy to turn, in the interest of the progression that I who had been my first thought, from an active surgical career to that of surgical advisor, that I might give to the younger surgeons such of value as I had, and to the patient, the benefit of my experience."

"What pleasure and comfort I have had from my hours with younger men," he mused. "They still have their imagination, their vision. The future is bright for them."

Dance at Lake Park, Sat. Jan. 2. Gib Horst Orch.

What Next?

Admiral Fiske admits that, now he has the invention developed to his satisfaction, he doesn't know what he's going to do with it. Whatever scheme of production and distribution may be put into effect is

Noted Surgeon Delights In Aiding Younger Colleagues

INVENTS MACHINE TO READ WORLD'S TIESTE "BOOKS"

Device Would Make Possible Midget Libraries and 15-cent Novels

BY PAUL HARRISON

New York—Rear Admiral Brad

ley Allen Fiske is by way of becoming the patron saint of small apartment dwellers. For if an invention he has perfected is commercialized, it will be possible to store a comprehensive library—acquired at a cost of about 15 cents volume—in the space now required for an unabridged dictionary.

The retired American naval officer is able to reproduce a manuscript of 100,000 words on two strips of paper, each a little wider than newspaper column and about the same length. He makes the microscopic only fine type legible by feeding the strips through a device he calls a reading machine. The latter looks something like a lorgnette.

The process is quite simple. Much simpler, in fact, than the industrial complications which would be involved if Admiral Fiske's invention suddenly were to come into general use. For in that case it would greatly reduce typesetting, throw book publishers into confusion, and perhaps wipe out book shops as we know them.

Each author would become his own publisher. He would give his corrected manuscript to a typist to copy on sheets of paper about two-thirds the size of ordinary letterheads. These sheets, in turn, would go to a photo-engraver for reduction to one twenty-fifth their original size. The resulting plates, only three or four of them, then could be clamped on a press and an edition of 10,000 "volumes" run off in a day at a cost of about \$500. That price includes folding the strips and inserting them into vest-pocket size envelopes—all the "binding" the books require.

What Next?

Admiral Fiske admits that, now he has the invention developed to his satisfaction, he doesn't know what he's going to do with it. Whatever scheme of production and distribution may be put into effect is

not his worry. Although he has spent about \$15,000 in developing the machine, he says he doesn't care, at the age of 77, about making a lot of money out of it. He just wanted to invent something.

"You see," he explained, "I wanted something to work on when I was left alone in the world. I had retired in 1916, my daughter was married and my wife died in 1919. In the service I had invented a lot of things for naval use, but now I wanted to make something else."

A family of good position bookworms, for instance, could destroy a whole library in a year. And all your favorite Fiske volumes might be swept up and thrown out by a careless maid. Nor can students make margin notes or mark important passages, for a line mark is several times wider than a line of Fiske type.

On the other hand, the Admiral pointed out, his method should allow disappointed authors and poets whose manuscripts have been rejected, to finance their own publishing.

The type is magnified to look larger and blacker than ordinary newspaper type. Instead of turning pages, you merely turn this thumb screw which feeds the sheet into the machine.

"Because the whole process is so simplified, and the books can be sent anywhere in the space now required for an unabridged dictionary."

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New Year Is Ushered In With Parties

To Wed for \$7,000



YOUNG Master 1932 received a rousing welcome from Appleton Thursday night when he dropped into town at midnight amidst blowing whistles, tooting horns, and ringing bells. In addition to the many private parties and celebrations in homes throughout the city, most of the lodges and organizations held parties for their members and friends.

About 200 couples attended the party at Elk hall. Dancing continued until long after midnight. Novelties and noisemakers were distributed to the guests at midnight and a buffet supper was served. Fred C. Reinartz and John Roach were in charge of the event.

Knights of Pythias held the first of two celebrations Thursday night at Castle hall with between 600 and 700 persons attending. Cards and corn games provided entertainment, the prize at schafkopf going to Mrs. Henry Strutz and at bridge to Mrs. P. J. Vaughn. A local orchestra played the dance program. The second party will be held Friday night at the hall, and will be open to the public.

Ninety-eight couples attended the Masonic dancing and card party at Masonic temple. Christmas trees were used as decorations, and there were noisemakers and novelties of all kinds to welcome in the new year. A lunch was served after midnight. A balloon flight and a paper snow ball fight between the audience and the orchestra were features of the evening.

A party for members and their friends was given by Fraternal Order of Eagles Thursday night at Eagle hall. Serpentine lent an air of festivity to the event, and various novelties were distributed to the guests. A program of old time and modern dances was played by the orchestra from 8:30 to 2 o'clock.

Several church organizations held watch night parties and programs at the churches. Thursday night, Baptist Young People's Union gathered at the Baptist church for a watch night party which included a supper, program, and devotional service. The Rev. Ernest Hasselblad gave a talk. A candle light service was held by the Young People's society of St. John church at the church. Vocal duets, solos, and group hymns were included on the program, and the Rev. W. R. Wetzel gave an address. The service began at 7:30 and lasted about an hour. A watch night service was held at the Methodist church from 10 to 12 o'clock and C. C. Bailey's Sunday school class of the Methodist church was entertained at a party at the Bailey home.

PARTIES

Mr. and Mrs. Urban Vander Velden, 745 W. Prospect-ave., left Thursday afternoon for Milwaukee to attend the formal New Year's eve party at the Town and Country club. They will spend the weekend there and return home Sunday or Monday.

The Misses Alice and Tesse Holzer, 319 S. Locust-st., entertained three tables of bridge Wednesday night at their homes. Prizes were won by Miss Eleanor Mullarkey and Miss Katherine Bachman. Miss Beatrice Rice, Green Bay, received a guest prize.

Thirty-three couples held a "Dutch treat" New Year's party in the Crystal room of the Conway hotel last night. Dance followed a dinner. Arrangements for the party were made by Lother Kemp.

The de Jonge family, 836 E. South-st., entertained at dinner at Conway hotel New Year's eve. Eight guests were present.

**HEIR TO MILLIONS
DESTINED TO LIVE
AS AVERAGE FOLK**

Parents of "Jack" Reynolds Bring Up Child Scientifically

BY JULIA BLANCHARD

New York—(AP)—An inheritance of almost \$2,000,000 won't get little "Jack" Reynolds a single bite more of rare beefsteak or one prune more for his dinner, though he has a just appetite.

For his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell Reynolds, 3rd, are bringing up their young son scientifically, with diet regulated by a baby specialist, and the vast inheritance he has just received from his great-grandmother is not going to spoil him!

In addition to the \$1,785,415 which the late Mrs. S. Jennie Sorg, of Middletown, O., has left 15-month-old John Mitchell Reynolds, 3rd, he will eventually receive \$14,000,000 unless some more little Reynolds appear to share it with him.

HAD OWN SUITE

Lucky Jack lives in comparative luxury already. He has his own little suite in the 10-room apartment his parents have sublet for the past two years in a spacious cooperative apartment house on the East Side, just about a block from the river and its exclusive settlement. He has a charming little ivory and pink bedroom, with his crib ivory trimmed with touches of pink, and pink blankets and pink sheets. The bath is ivory and pink, too, with pink tiles here and there to delight a child and stir his imagination.

He is tended day and night by Mlle. Pauline, the French nursemaid he has had since his birth. He is dressed in simple but expensive hand-made French suits of white, pink and blue linen, which emphasizes his curly blonde head. He bubbles all over the place now and is beginning to say "Da, Da," and a lot of other words and sentences he can't eat between meals!

Scientist Makes Attempt To Reach Absolute Zero

BY ISRAEL KLEIN

Baltimore, Md.—In the chemical laboratories of the Johns Hopkins University here, Dr. Donald Hatch Andrews works in his shirt sleeves, with his hands free. But at the same time the delicate instruments he is operating are working down to the lowest temperature attainable, 491.4 degrees below freezing point on the Fahrenheit scale!

Were that cold to penetrate into the room not only Dr. Andrews' hands, but his entire body, would almost immediately become rigid; his blood would congeal and stop flowing and life itself would be frozen within him.

Such is the remarkable nature of absolute zero, the lowest of possible temperatures, which Dr. Andrews is trying to reach. Several other scientists have long tried to do this, but Dr. Andrews has hopes of getting closest to it.

Absolute zero is an arbitrary tem-

perature which, scientists say, is the basic zero of all temperature scales. It is 469.4 degrees below zero on the Fahrenheit thermometer, or 273 degrees below Centigrade zero.

high pressure stage, at which it is quite hot, the gas cools itself to such an extent that it liquefies. By this time the helium has reached a temperature of 20 degrees above absolute zero.

This liquefied helium is placed into a calorimeter, or delicate heat measuring device, which is jacketed in a vacuum, becoming virtually a thermos bottle, where further observations on the fall of the temperature to absolute zero are made with extremely delicate electrical instruments. At this point, so slow and minute are the changes to absolute zero that the most highly sensitive electrical galvanometer, using a weightless light ray to indicate the change, is attached to the calorimeter.

What will happen when he gets to absolute zero, Dr. Andrews himself doesn't know.

NO U. S. DELEGATES AT LAUSANNE CONFERENCE

Washington—(AP)—High official circles made it clear Thursday that the administration did not intend to have representation either officially or unofficially at the reparations conference in Lausanne next Jan. 8.

It was pointed out that this government had maintained the attitude that it was not concerned with German reparations and that its only direct interest in the matter was the cost of the army of occupation which was being paid the United States by Germany. There has been no change in this attitude.

That possibility is what is driving him and other scientists to reach this difficult goal. Furthermore, he points out, having reached absolute zero he might be able to determine whether plant seeds could survive such cold.

Mrs. Louise Uebel was elected president of Women's Misionary society of Emmanuel Evangelical church at the annual meeting Thursday afternoon at the church. She succeeds Mrs. George Breitnick who has been president for the past four years.

Mrs. Charles F. Selig succeeded Mrs. Charles F. Selig as vice president, and Mrs. Joseph Franzke was re-elected secretary. Mrs. A. Albrecht was again chosen treasurer, and Mrs. Harry Steffer was elected corresponding secretary in place of Mrs. Amos Greb. Mrs. Frank Siebert was again named advisor to the Young People's Missionary Circle.

Mrs. Louis Peetler was chairman of the meeting and led the devotionals assisted by Mrs. Arnold Schmidt. Mrs. John Trautman and Mrs. Nick Zylstra gave a vocal duet.

Hostesses for the social hour which followed the business meeting included Mrs. Peetler, Mrs. Walter Olson, Mrs. August Lembecke, Mrs. Arthur Lembecke, Mrs. Arnold Schmidt, Mrs. E. Schroeder, and Mrs. Robert Meyer.

The Mission Band of First Reformed church will meet at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the church. Miss Eva Engel is the leader.

Getting down to absolute zero is a complicated, difficult and delicate process.

First, Andrews draws helium into a machine which compresses the gases to 5000 pounds to the square inch. This highly compressed gas is then strained through coke to squeeze out any oils in it, then through a coil immersed in liquid air to relieve it of any water. A third straining process removes all the air, and an absolutely pure helium results.

After this cleaning process, the pure helium is returned to ordinary atmospheric pressure.

In the expanding process from the

nearest man has got to it, in a popular way, has been in the form of dry ice, which is 112 degrees below Fahrenheit zero.

"We're a human being frozen at absolute zero," says Dr. Andrews, "the blood and other body fluids would congeal. He would become as stone."

It is possible that, if the human were thawed out, the heart might start up, just like a reptile's."

That possibility is what is driving him and other scientists to reach this difficult goal. Furthermore, he points out, having reached absolute zero he might be able to determine whether plant seeds could survive such cold.

At any rate, Dr. Andrews knows that the stoppage of life at absolute zero is caused by that extreme temperature's effect on the molecular action of all matter. That action ceases altogether, and as it does, so does all energy.

The closest to absolute zero so far reached was that of nine-tenths of a degree above absolute. It was attained by Prof. Kammerling-Onnes at the University of Leyden in 1924.

Dr. Andrews says his apparatus at Johns Hopkins is 10 times as efficient as the Leyden type. It is so sensitive that it will detect a difference in temperature by one-hundred millionth of a volt in electrical resistance.

At any rate, Dr. Andrews knows that the stoppage of life at absolute zero is caused by that extreme temperature's effect on the molecular action of all matter. That action ceases altogether, and as it does, so does all energy.

Any woman would love these new dresses if she loves smart clothes. They are gay, they are utterly new, they can't help making you feel "very special." And the prices are very special, too. All copies of higher priced models, and offered in new glowing colors and black.

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*The Story
of Sue*
by MARGERY HALE
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Princess Slip



SWING ARMS TO LIMBER AND RELAX THEM

BY ALICIA HART

Perfectly relaxed arms can be swung around like scarecrows' arms merely by swinging the body, or even shrugging the shoulders vigorously.

The average woman's arms are terribly set in their sockets. The best way to get grace into your arms is to work on the sockets. Not directly, of course, but to do exercises that loosen up the joints and relax all the arm muscles so that the arms can swing loosely.

After you have exercised your hands and lower arms by shaking each in turn with your other hand, begin on your upper arms.

Massage the upper arm portion with your hand, first your right, then your left arm. This starts circulation, warms up the arm and makes relaxing easier and pleasanter. Massage all up over the shoulder, briskly, for a short space of time.

Now begin swinging your left arm from the shoulder, forward a little, backward some, as relaxed as possible, like a pendulum just starting to make a small section of an arc. Then increase the arc a little, swinging the arm loosely farther forward and farther backward and continue increasing the arc until all of a sudden your arm goes up over your head, making the whole circle.

Don't strain yourself. This must be easy, if it is to do you any good. Let the arc die down after a few circles over your head. Then take the other arm and do the same exercises.

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dressed. Just send for your copy of our Winter Fashion Magazine.

It shows the best styles of the coming season; also charming gift suggestions in lingerie, pajamas and modern embroidery for the home.

You will save \$10 by spending 10 cents for this book. So it would pay you to send for your copy now.

Address: Fashion Department.

Be sure to fill in the size of the pattern. Send stamps or coin (coin preferred).

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Inclosed find 15c. Please send me the patterns listed below:

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It's easily made! A few seams to join! The hem may be finished with picot-edge or binding.

Style No. 2668 may be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material with 2 yards of binding.

It's very French in flesh colored crepe de chine with pale blue binding at neck armholes and hem.

The scalloped hem also be finished with picot edge, done professionally.

Don't envy the woman who dresses well and keeps her children well.

"Why, Ruth, what's the matter?" Sue swung around.

"Oh nothing, of course! I'm just being foolish. I must go before your husband comes. You're busy.

I'm homeless or something of the sort. My family have dinner guests—older people—and Sally and I are

to keep out of sight. It's a middle-aged party, pure and simple. Sally has a dinner date, of course, so it's all right."

"What are you doing?" Sue asked.

"A restaurant and a movie. Perhaps, I don't know." She changed the conversational trend very quickly. "Oh, I didn't tell you that Dale Courtney kept his word and came to call last night. I wasn't there and neither was Sally. She can't figure out what he wanted."

Sue was thinking swiftly. If she asked Ruth to stay for dinner with them she would refuse. She would understand that the gesture was one of pity. Sue couldn't do that. But she couldn't let her go out alone.

The telephone rang again.

"Sue?" That eager voice was Jack's. Rested yet, honey?"

"Oh, I'm grand again," she told him. "Did your interview go off all right?"

"Couldn't have been better," he answered. "Sue, do you mind if we take the man with whom I had the business along to dinner tonight? He's a stranger in town and left on my hands. I can't say I like him any too well, but..."

"Bring him along!" Sue answered.

Ruth's here. Why not make it a foursome?"

NEXT: Ruth Bradley makes a decision.

MY NEIGHBOR
Says —

Do not let a boiled potato stand in the boiling water after it is cooked. If left in the water it will absorb it and become very soggy.

When ironing embroidery fold the blanket several times, lay the embroidery face downward and iron on the back pressing the surface evenly.

Sometimes when washing blouses one's hands become quite shriveled and feel almost uncomfortable. If a little salt or vinegar is rubbed well into the skin it will remove the unpleasant feeling and leave the hands beautifully soft.

When done with, scrubbing brushes should be put away with the wooden part uppermost so as to let the water drain off and allow the bristles to dry. They can then be put away in the usual storing place.

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RENT IS HUGS
Elo Paso — As a landlord, Earl R. Geschwend is a good lover, Mrs. Amelia Santacoy believes. In a suit brought against him by Jose Santacoy, Mrs. Santacoy testified in court that Geschwend came to collect the rent. When she told him she could not pay at the time, he tried to collect the rent in hugs and kisses. The hugs he clasped around her daughter, she said, and the kisses were forced on Carmen Miranda, a hairdresser.

BASKETBALL
Kimberly Club
vs.
Two Rivers
FRIDAY, Jan. 1st
8:00 P. M.
Admission 5c and 15c
Good Preliminary

WE WOMEN
By Virginia Vane

IS DIVORCE WANTED IN THIS CASE?—WIFE SHOULD ADMIT GUILT FOR SEPARATION

Dear Miss Vane: Have often admired your sound judgment as given in advice to others and would like you to answer this problem through your paper. What do you think of a woman, who, after four months of married life, suddenly deserts her husband without any warning at all, and goes off taking the furniture, etc., with her? The reason given is insufficient support, due to a standstill in husband's business. Later she learns that he is making money and succeeds in getting him to return to her. Then she leaves again, believing that he could not keep up at the same rate.

Her husband has always treated her with the greatest kindness and respect. What is the solution? Divorce? The trouble is that she will not give the husband a divorce and he still loves her. I will appreciate your kindness in replying to this.

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N gone astray through a series of bitter little quarrels and misunderstandings. Fundamentally you are the same as the day you married—only now thank goodness you've acquired experience enough to be more tolerant.

There isn't any reason why you shouldn't write your husband explaining that you know where you were wrong and suggesting that you both make a fresh start in life. Perhaps he is only waiting for some admission from you. It won't do any harm to find out how he feels on the matter.

He may be too angry to respond at once as you want him to, but if you hang on to your faith and courage and do everything possible to keep your children well and happy, I truly believe you'll work out a solution. You have the right spirit, which is half the battle in affairs of this sort. Other women have won their husbands back by getting rid of a lot of false pride, and there's no reason why you shouldn't be as successful as they.

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Your Birthday

BY MARY BLAKE
"CAPRICORN"

If January 2nd is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 11:15 a. m. to 1 p. m., from 4 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. and from 10:30 p. m. to 11:40 p. m. The danger periods are from 8 a. m. to 9:35 a. m. and from 7 p. m. to 8:45 p. m.

January 2nd should be a particularly good day for the "stay-at-homes," and new interests should be brought to their door—it may be in the form of a friend or important missive by post. Those in the shop or office will find the day uninspiring and unfruitful.

Children born on this January 2nd will have intense natures, vivid personalities and dynamic energies. They will be fond of gaiety and social life, and will not take to work seriously. They will long for travel and adventure, and will not settle down until they have had some of each.

Born on January 2nd, you look on life as a game, and you play fair. Your chief assets are:—cheerfulness, determination, ambition, moral and mental courage, sincerity and self-confidence. You live each moment and wish the days were longer so that you could accomplish more.

Let's hear some more about these two people—and don't let's hear all about the husband's virtues. If he loves this runaway wife of his, his happiness lies with her eventually and it's folly to advise divorce without understanding the problem more fully.

MRS. W. If you were wrong in the first place, now is the best time to make an admission of the fact and to ask your husband to return to you. Apparently you two have

before the iron is hot. No matter how great an earner you may be, you will always be a greater spender. You like to be in the swim of things, and appearances mean a great deal to you.

If you be a woman, you will be a home-builder and home-keeper. You are also interested in communal or

club work. Your surroundings and dress express your individuality. Successful People Born January 2:

1—Philip Freneau—The poet of the Revolution.

2—James Fenner—Governor of Rhode Island for three terms.

3—Hugh S. Legare—Statesman.

4—Edward S. Martin—Journalist and author.

5—M. Cary Thomas—President of Bryn Mawr College.

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A spaniel at Bedford, South Africa, is rearing a puppy and a lamb.

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that were
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COATS
that were
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COATS
that were
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\$59 LASKINLAMB.	\$39
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Large collar. Sale Price	\$59
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FROCKS that were \$18.75 are now	\$15.75
FROCKS that were \$15 are now	\$12.75
FROCKS that were \$12.75 are now	\$10.75
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EXCLUSIVE BUT NOT EXPENSIVE
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WOMEN PROTEST AS MEN GET ALL HIGH OFFICES

Claim "Flapper Ballot" Gave National Government Its Majority

BY MILTON BRONNER
London—Women largely gave the British National government its big majorities in the recent nation-wide election for a new House of Commons and fifteen women sit in the new House. Yet for the first time in seven years there is not a woman holding a post in the government.

And are they angry about it?

Echo thunders—"They are!"

Lady Astor started things even before Prime Minister MacDonald announced his cabinet. On the very first day the new House of Commons met, she quizzed him about his bunch of advisers and tried to extract from him some advance information as to whether the women voters were going to be recognized. "Ramsay Mac" put her off with a bantering reply which told her exactly nothing. But the next morning's papers did. Not a woman was included in the cabinet of 20.

Whereupon some of the women's publications began making angry comments about it. And not a few of the woman's political organizations have discussed it.

And this is rather serious because in England and Wales alone the women voters exceed the mere men by over 1,300,000. Shortly after the World War Parliament granted the vote to all women over 30 years of age. Then about five years ago Stanley Baldwin, then Tory Premier, put through a bill which gave the vote to all women over 21. They were thus at least on an equal footing with the men. The Tory Die-Hards were furious with Baldwin. They said he would live to rue the day when he gave the vote to the flappers.

Then came the election of 1929 and sure enough Labor had the most members in the House of Commons, with the Tories second. Hence MacDonald formed his second Labor government. And every Tory Die-Hard said reproachfully to Baldwin:

"That's what we owe to the Flapper Vote."

But in the election held last October there was a different tale. Everywhere the women seem to have flocked to the polls to vote for the National government ticket.

So they saved the day everywhere. For instance, MacDonald himself ran as a National Labor candidate in his old district of Seaford. The miners are powerful there and so is their union and their union was dead against MacDonald. In his meetings, it was noticed that the men sat silent. That was bad sign. But the women flocked about the Premier and assured him they were for him. They were. He was sent back by over 5000 majority.

Not only did the women vote for the National ticket, but they hammered to defeat every woman Labor M. P. who sat in the last Parliament. Not one of them was re-elected. Susan Lawrence, the scholar among the women M. P.'s in the House; Margaret Bondfield, the debater; Dr. Marion Phillips, organizer of the women's section of the Labor party; Ellen Wilkinson, the red-headed fighter known as "Perky"; Jenny Lee, the beauty and baby of the House—all were beaten.

But the new House contains more women M. P.'s than any in Britain's history. Fourteen of them are Tories, including Lady Astor, Lady Ivesagh and Duchess of Athol. The fifteenth is Miss Megan Lloyd-George, who like her distinguished father, was sent back from Wales as an L. G. Liberal.

MacDonald's excluding women from his new government is not only remarkable because of the way the women answered his appeal for a national government, but also because he was the pioneer Prime Minister in appointing women to office. When he formed his first Labor government in 1924, he named Miss Bondfield as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labor. When Baldwin forced his Tory government in 1924 he named the Duchess of Athol as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, thus following MacDonald's footsteps.

Then when MacDonald formed his second Labor government in 1929 he again set up a record. He named Miss Bondfield as Minister of Labor. She was thus the first woman in British history to hold a full cabinet post.

GEORGIA FARMERS INCREASE CROPS BY SHRINKING ACREAGE

Claim More Profits Are Available by Working Smaller Area

Moultrie, Ga.—(AP)—The "shrink" system of farming pays—and pays even in hard times.

Georgia farmers, and especially those of Colquitt county, whose agricultural plan attracted national attention last year, have found that if fewer acres are tilled the farm has "shrunk" somewhat—as to land under cultivation.

But fewer acres can be tended with less work and expense, and Colquitt farmers have found they can make more on fewer acres than in the bigger area because of the concentrated effort and fertilization and attention generally.

Colquitt county produced more cotton this year than ever though acreage had been reduced. Water volume of at least four or five other crops was also produced on fewer acres.

Colquitt's plan for diversification of crops has been copied in many southern states, and inquiries have come from all parts of the

Who's News Today

BY LEMUEL F. PARTON
Copyright, 1932, By Cons. Press
New York—(CPA)—Sir Derrick Wernher, interrupting the bridge game of the century in a row with Ely Culbertson, doubtless was not restrained by the fact that Mr. Culbertson is about 100 pounds lighter than he. On April 26, 1920, Sir Derrick, a sure enough, certified British baronet, was locked up in the West Forty-Seventh police station on a charge of assaulting a little boy—casing him and kicking him in the stomach, said the onlookers.

Sir Derrick, athletic six-footer, who now deals bridge in Deal, New Jersey, used to deal baccarat, and many of his frequently recurring troubles are traceable to cards.

When he was 22 years old, just out of Eton and Balliol college, Oxford, he appeared in the bankruptcy court to report that he had lost \$75,000 in betting, gambling, and excessive interest and usury in money lending transactions. That was in 1912.

That same year his father, Sir Julius Wernher, South African diamond magnate, died. Sir Derrick was the eldest son, but he received only \$75,000, while his brother Harold was bequeathed \$75,000 and Alexander \$5,000. Sir Julius also left it so Sir Derrick got only \$6,000 a year between the ages of 25 and 30 and no more than \$12,000 a year after 30.

Even with this limited stipend, Sir Derrick managed to keep up his reputation as a European playboy, getting himself mysteriously arrested and released in Paris in 1918. He came to the United States in 1914, took a suite at the Ritz-Carlton, and thereafter faded out of the public view until his battle with the little boy. On June 17, 1924, he was arrested by Scotland Yard detectives in London on a charge growing out of the old bankruptcy tangle, which was more complicated than a Lenox Culbertson bridge hand.

The Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy of India, and the suavest and most tactful of British administrators, shows the front hand under the velvet glove. He warns Indian extremists. Unlike his scholarly predecessor, Lord Irwin, he is a stiff upholder of the traditions of empire—pageantry, ritual and all the trappings of far flung imperialism—and he does share with Mahatma Gandhi the absorption in mystic preoccupations which brought the Mahatma and Lord Irwin together.

Like Calvin Coolidge, Lord Willingdon once unbent from his lofty role—with rather unfortunate results. As governor-general of Canada, he and Lady Willingdon visited the Calgary rodeo in 1929. The cowboys, to his great embarrassment, persuaded him to put on a cowboy hat and chaps, like the Coolidge rig. Then he and his ladyship were further persuaded to take a ride on the tail-board of a chuck wagon. The crowd cheered and frightened the four-horse team of unruly cayuses. They ran away, around the track and across the arena. Before the buckabooos crowded them down, Lord Willingdon, his monocle flapping loose on its string, was churned and battered by the heaving tailboard.

When the band later played "God Save The King," he was already standing up. Not even the Pandit Nehru will ever take him for a ride like that.

Previously he was governor of Bombay and Madras. Born Freeman Freeman-Thomas, he, as Professor Rogers advised, married the boss's daughter, heiress of the Brassyillions, went to parliament and moved through important posts to his present eminence.

In heading the list of 28 Harvard professors protesting to the league of nations against Italian professors being required to take the Fascist oath, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law school repeats his stand for academic freedom, for which he has contended for many years. His versatile and restless mind—a disturbing factor to legalistic theories—has ranged far and delved deep, particularly into the tangles and obfuscations of modern law.

Out of the University of Nebraska in 1899, he was a botanist in his youth, heading a state botanical survey. Admitted to the bar, he served on the faculties of Nebraska, Northwestern and Chicago, and thence to Harvard, where his office has been a citadel of the left-wing ever since.

He has a prodigious memory. Once a faculty conference, seeking a phrase from one of the courses of Sophocles, asked Dr. Pound if he remembered it. He recited the entire chorus in Greek. At Cambridge university to deliver a series of lectures, he had forgotten his manuscripts. He delivered the entire series exactly as he had written them. "I built up this memory by hard, systematic work," he said.

nation. Commenting on this year's work in the county, a Colquitt farm leader said:

"Diversification seems to interfere very little with cotton production. We had this year about the largest watermelon crop we ever had. We had as much tobacco as we ever had, and possibly more."

"We had the biggest peanut crop in history. The corn crop was as large as usual, and there was a large potato crop with a lot of hay that followed oats. It did not prevent the growing of cotton, though it meant that the cotton must be made on fewer acres than we used a few years ago for the same sized crop."

POSTMAN IN BATHING SUIT
During the recent flood in Selby, England, caused by the overflowing of four rivers, water submerged the principal streets and caused heavy damage. One postman donned a bathing suit and made his regular rounds as soon as the flood-peak had passed.

GANDHI'S SALT-CELLARS LIKED
Combining the popularity of Gandhi in France and his salt campaign new salt-cellars in the form of a miniature statuette of the Indian in his characteristic squatting position have caught the fancy of Paris. The head is punctured to provide a sprinkler.

CONGRESS IN BIG TENT; U. S. WAITS FOR PERFORMANCE

Plenty to Be Expected in the Side Shows, Scribes Claim

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
Washington—It has been many years since there was such a season of big doings in our nation's capital.

If you are not in the habit of reading news from Washington this is a fine time to start, because there is going to be a lot of excitement and fighting which you will want to be able to discuss intelligently when you are with company.

Here is Congress, of course, which occupies the big tent. This Congress is full of it—and it should be much more interesting than a circus because whereas everybody always knows what the clowns, the elephants and the bareback riders are going to do, nobody knows what the 53 senators and congressmen are going to do, not even they themselves. Watch the Democrats, Republicans and Progressives fight among themselves and with President Hoover!

The side shows are also bigger and better than ever.

For the benefit of new readers of Washington news one calls attention to the pre-congressional entertainment features presented in the Joint Committee on Unemployment's conference on an unemployment program for Congress, the president's conference on Home Building and Home Ownership and the biennial convention of the National Woman's Party. The unemployment conference was addressed by some of the nation's best experts on the problem and attracted wide attention because of the importance of the unemployment relief issue here. The home conference, a huge thing, has assembled a prodigious amount of information and advice for buyers, builders, renters, financiers and furnishers of homes. The Woman's Party, still fighting grimly for equal rights, is not the largest national women's organization, but makes more protests and statements, lays more wreaths and gets more publicity than all others combined.

Just about the time Congress has us all a twister the winter political meetings will begin. The Republican National Committee assembles Dec. 15, the Democratic committee Jan. 3, and the Anti-Saloon League's state and district superintendents hold a national convention beginning Jan. 15.

The Republicans will meet to choose a city for the national party convention in June. They probably will be well-ordered. Many Republicans want a new national chairman in place of Senator Fess of Ohio, but it is party characteristic to try and behave decorously in public, so the soiled linen doubtless will be washed in private between the open sessions.

Judging by all past performances, the Democrats, already thoroughly disagreed in Congress about their legislative program, will whoop and holler at each other in connection

with the prohibition issue. Chairman Raskob has grabbed that issue by the tail and is hanging on for dear life. He wants the rest of the party to grab hold, and a large section of the party doesn't want to. By January Raskob will be brandishing returns from his poll of 90,000 campaign contributors on the question of a referendum and if the Democrats meet without a terrible battle everybody will think that it is the Republican meeting again instead of the Democrats.

Anti-Saloon superintendents have been advised that 1932 will be a "critical" year and to bring detailed information and reports about the strength of presidential possibilities, congressional situations and state legislature prospects—from the dry standpoint. The convention will plan a mighty bombardment for the wet stand.

The George Washington Bicentennial celebration breaks out formally in February and the local director says this city is going to have 800,000 visitors in the following nine months.

GRANDPA LOBSTER

Digby, Nova Scotia—The largest lobster ever caught out of western Nova Scotia waters was recently pulled in by a Digby fisherman a few miles out of the harbor. The lobster was three feet in length, and had claws 10 inches long and 7 and one-half inches wide. It weighed 25 pounds, 6 ounces.

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Scientist Makes Report On "Anger" Study Findings

New Orleans—(AP)—College co-eds get angry four times a week and college men about six times, but the anger may last from one minute to 48 hours, a scientist reported Thursday.

When his girl refused to see him, a boy stayed angry 48 hours, but only five minute angers resulted from falling in the mud, being interrupted while trying to study and dropping an ink spot on an important paper. One girl was angry 11 hours when somebody stole her canary.

Girls were made angry by such things as slights from boy friends, unkind remarks about girl friends, scoldings, sarcasm, and the boring conversation of a dancing partner. Boys lost their tempers over oil leaking from a motor onto clothes, striking a toe against a board or dislocating a knee while playing football.

Co-eds get angry most often at people. Men's feelings are ruffled more by events. Thwarting of self assertion is the cause of 88 per cent of the anger of both college boys and girls.

These were some of the conclusions reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by H. Melitz, psychologist of Washington university, St. Louis.

He had "anger diaries" kept of men and women students at Oregon State college and by women at Columbia university, New York, in which anger fits were noted down, with their durations, causes, responses and after effects.

Co-eds when angry feel like crying, screaming, jumping or swearing, he found. Men more often have an impulse to do physical injury to the person who made them angry.

Actually both sexes usually respond with a sharp retort.

Weekends in New York seem more likely to be irritating than weekends in Oregon, the study showed.

ed, for Columbia girls were angry most often on days when classes did not meet, but Oregon students were angry least often on those days.

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SPECIALS for SAT-

January 2nd

COFFEE 33c

1-Lb. Vacuum Packed Tin

PIGGY WIGGLY

National's Best Blend De Luxe or Maxwell House, Steel Cut or Whole Bean

Sugar Pure Granulated

Silver Crystal 10 Pound Cloth Sack 45c

Lard 2 1-Pound Cartons 15c

Jello 3 Pkgs. 20c

F R E E ! — 8 Jello Molds with each 3 packages purchased.

Soap Kirk's Flake White or Crystal White 10 Bars 29c

Palmolive Soap 4 Bars 25c

Gold Dust Large Pkg. 23c

Kitchen Klenzer Hurts Only Dirt 3 Cans 11c

Read These Ads For Pure Foods At Lowest Prices

Drab Trade Outlook Has Bright Spots

BY J. R. BRACKETT
(Associated Press Financial Writer)

New York—(AP)—While most major lines of business have been forced to curtail production drastically in 1931, some industries offering necessary consumption goods have increased activities—though not always profitably.

The public, after declining to purchase needed wearing apparel for many months, found itself walking on too thin shoe soles and with the second pair of trousers threadbare.

As a result the apparel industries were able to increase production to a point where many factories were operating at full tilt, increasing employment, though price cutting largely eliminated profits. The shoe industry particularly has shown increased activity, and, in some cases, profits.

Textiles increased production schedules, and there was a minuscule boom in women's hats brought on by the demand for the Eugene model.

Food products, profiting through aggressive merchandising and some strength in commodity prices, have been an optimistic note throughout the year. If a generally upward price trend becomes discernible food products are likely to react strongly since buyers will purchase more heavily for future requirements.

Automobile tires and parts have had a strong market, in some cases expanding production to meet re-

placement demands. Gasoline consumption records show that total car mileage has not decreased in the depression.

Utilities, while suffering a loss in total sale of current, have proceeded profitably because of increased household demand resulting largely from the growing number of electric refrigerators and other appliances.

Continued heavy advertising schedules have served to maintain use of tobacco products, though there has been a tendency to lower priced goods, and more lately a decline in total sales.

A LIVE WIRE
CHIEF: That traveling salesman of Smith's managed to foist a lot of rubbish on us. What can we do about it?

MANAGER: Couldn't we offer him a job here at a higher salary?—Vart Hem, Stockholm.

Retail Grocers HOMSTOR the better store

Canned FOODS SALE

Stock up; fill the pantry shelves to overflowing. There's sufficient reason in these prices for buying in wholesale quantities. And do not forget that every item in this Sale is of the finest quality . . . no second grades here. Look over the prices below; they represent what you may expect in the way of savings on scores of canned goods.

WEEK OF JANUARY 2nd to JANUARY 8th

Golden Bantam CORN	Joannes Quality
2 NO. 2 CANS	25c

SWEET PEAS	JOANNES QUALITY—No. 3 Sieve
2 NO. 2 CANS	27c

BEANS	Cloverland Brand—Cut Wax or Green
2 NO. 2 CANS	19c

JOANNES QUALITY TOMATOES	Choice Indiana Grown
2 NO. 2 CANS	25c

PORK & BEANS	Joannes Quality—In Tomato Sauce
2 16 OZ. CANS	15c

JOANNES QUALITY CATSUP	Made from Choice Red Ripe Indiana Tomatoes
2 14 OZ. BOTTLES	25c

SAUER KRAUT	HOMSTOR BRAND
2 NO. 2½ CANS	19c

COFFEE	
3 POUNDS	55c

BUY NOW AT THESE LOW PRICES
HOMSTOR BRAND

5 Lbs.	24½ Lbs.	49 Lbs.	98 Lbs.
18c	75c	\$1.45	\$2.80

KUETHER BROS. 336 W. Wis. Ave. R. R. HUZZAR F. J. KLEIBER H. SUMNIGHT
336 W. Wis. Ave. New London, Wis. Black Creek, Wis. 226 N. Meade

BARTMANN GROCERY 125 N. Appleton St. H. V. SHAUGER CENTER VALLEY HOMSTOR
125 W. College Ave. 122 N. Lawe St. 1124 N. Mason St. Center Valley

YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE AT A HOMSTOR

We thank the Thousands of Families of the Community for the Wonderful Patronage given us in 1931. It's conclusive proof that business goes where it's well deserved.

Specials on Quality Beef

United States Government Inspected Corn-Fed Beef

Beef Stew, per lb.	5c
Beet Pot Roast, per lb.	7c
Beef Hamburger Steak, per lb.	8c
Choice Beef Roast, our best, per lb.	9c
Choice Beef Round and Sirloin Steak, lb.	12c
Choice Boneless Beef Rib Roast, per lb.	12½c
Choice T Bone Steak, per lb.	15c

(All Beef Guaranteed Tender)

Pork Cuts Trimmed Lean

Pork Shoulder Ends, per lb.	7c & 8c
Pork Roast, trimmed lean, per lb.	9c & 10c
Pork Steak, trimmed lean, per lb.	10c
Pork Loin & Tenderloin Roast	Trimmed Lean 12c to 15c
Pork Loin & Tenderloin Chops	Trimmed Lean 12c to 15c
Chopped Pork, per lb.	7c
Lard, 2 lbs. for	14c

Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. Mkts.

APPLETON — NEENAH — MENASHA

HAPPY NEW YEAR THE BONINI FOOD MARKET

wishes to thank its many patrons for the wonderful support given our market during the year just ending. And we assure you that every honest effort will be made during 1932, to merit a continuance of your Good Will.

WE START THIS YEAR WITH THE FOLLOWING UNBEATABLE BARGAINS

ROUND STEAK	SIRLOIN STEAK	PORTER HOUSE STEAK
Per Lb.	Per Lb.	Per Lb.

10c 10c 10c

HAMBURG STEAK or BULK PORK SAUSAGE	No Water No Cereal No Tripe Lbs. For
3 20c	20c

VEAL LEG ROAST	BEEF ROAST	PORK ROAST HAM
Per Lb.	Boneless Rolled Per Lb.	Per Lb.

15c 12½c 12c

HOME RENDERED LARD	WITH MEAT ORDER 2-LB. LIMIT	2 lbs. 12c
PURE LEAF		

PORK CHOPS	VEAL CHOPS	LAMB CHOPS
Rib or Loin, Per Lb.	Rib or Loin, Per Lb.	Rib or Loin, Per Lb.

10c 15c 25c

PORK LOIN ROAST	PORK LOIN ROAST
Boneless Rolled, Lb.	Center Cut, Per Lb.

18c 13½c

LAMB STEWS	BEEF STEWS	SLICED LIVER
Per Lb.	Per Lb.	Per Lb.

5c 5c 4c

Beef Roast	Pork Roast
Chuck Per Lb.	Shld. Per Lb.

9c 9c

BUTTER	Fresh Creamery
lb.	29c

WHIPPING CREAM,	16c
1/2 Pint Bottle	

COFFEE,	39c
Bonini Special, 2 Lbs.	

PINEAPPLE,	35c
Rose Dale, Large Cans, 2 For	

SANTA CLARA PRUNES	40-50
2 Lbs. 19c	

ENZO JELL	3 Pkgs. 21c

SNIDER'S CATSUP,	19c
Large Bottle	

MATCHES,	17c
6 Box Carton	

TOILET SOAP,	19c
Lux or Palmolive, 3 Bars	

FLOUR	\$1.39
Gold Medal King Midas Big Jo Sack	

FRESH LIMA BEANS,	15c
California, Per Lb.	

CARROTS,	19c
California, Large Bunches, 2 For	

FRESH GREEN BEANS,	15c
Per Lb.	

SOLID HEADS CABBAGE	2c
Lb.	

PIGEON RIVER BRIDGE ARGUED BY MEN'S CLUB

Fifty Attend Dinner Meeting of Discussion Club at Clintonville

(Special to Post-Crescent)

Clintonville—The question of building a bridge over the Pigeon river on Clintonville was the subject of the meeting of the Men's Discussion Club Wednesday evening in the parlors of the Methodist church. A 6:45 dinner preceded the meeting at which about 50 were present. Herbert Boone and S. H. Sanford presented both sides of the bridge question after which members discussed the matter informally. The committee in charge of this meeting was F. D. Warneke, A. C. Fritz and D. J. Rohrer.

The next meeting of the Men's Discussion Club will take place Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. Gale Shere, Charles Thomson and O. G. Golden compose the committee in charge of the program. These meetings are open to the public with subjects of civic interest are discussed each time.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Erickson who moved to Saxeville last spring are returning to this city to reside. Harold Haven, who has been employed at Boise, Idaho, returned to spend the holiday season with his family in this city.

Central Circle of the Congregational Dorcas society met Wednesday afternoon in the church parlors. Mrs. Herman Hupke was elected president of the group for 1932, with Mrs. Louis Johnson as vice-president. Others elected to office were Miss Jennie Swanson, secretary; Mrs. Herman Brohn, treasurer; Mrs. Otto Zschow, chaplain; and Mrs. Earl Smith, press correspondent.

The circle will meet in two weeks at the home of Mrs. Charles Christian. A visitor at the meeting was Mrs. Chester Zimmerman formerly of this city, who with her husband recently returned from a two year business trip to Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman arrived in Milwaukee on Dec. 19, after their long voyage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Engel of this city were called to Chicago by the death of the former's father, John Engel, 59, which occurred Sunday. The funeral took place there Wednesday afternoon. Survivors are the widow and four sons, George, Edward and William of Chicago, and Hilton of Clintonville.

Oscar Buchman of Kimberly, brother of Mrs. Etta Kuester of this city, died Saturday with funeral services being held at Horterville Monday. Those from here who attended the funeral were Mrs. Etta Kuester and daughter Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. August Kuester and sons.

The National Guard basketball team was defeated 20 to 17 at the local armory Wednesday evening by the Marion team consisting largely of college stars who are spending their holiday vacation at home.

Although the game was rough, spectators saw a closely contested battle. The local Guards were leading 12 to 8 at the end of the first half and 17 to 13 at the end of the third quarter.

A return game will be played in a few weeks. In a preliminary, the Marion seventh graders defeated Clintonville seventh graders, 12 to 4.

The Misses Helen Washburn and Julia Griswold entertained a group of friends at their home Wednesday evening. Three tables of bridge were followed by a luncheon. The guests included Miss Petronella Mulvaney of Marion, Robert Mailejohn and Paul Sturm of Manawa, Robert Bucholtz, Ronald Schmidt, Stanley Fox, Giles Wetland, the Misses Jane Donley, Janet Kelly and Florence Nelson all of this city. High scores in bridge were made by Miss Jane Donley and Ronald Schmidt.

Mrs. T. C. Dix entertained Wednesday evening at her home, in honor or in memory of Miss Edith Smith, who recently moved to this city. "Fifty" was played at three tables and other games followed with high prizes going to the Misses Doris Behnke, Dorothy Meggers, Jane Smiley and Irene Hoffman. Other guests included the Misses Helen Frisch, Helen Kiessner, Nellie Bauer, Margaret and Miriam Kratz.

Mrs. H. V. Larson was hostess to members of her bridge club Wednesday afternoon at her home. Two tables of bridge were followed by a five o'clock luncheon. Honors were awarded to Mrs. E. G. Donley and Mrs. James Sorenson.

Four tables of five hundred were played Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Below, when she entertained her club and other friends. High prizes were won by Mrs. John Below and Mrs. Albert Motlik.

Mrs. Herman Kroll and daughter Lucille are visitors this week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Anna Koepke in Wrightstown.

A number of cases of chicken pox have been reported in the city.

GUESTS ENTERTAINED AT JOHN SCHERER HOME

Sherwood — Mr. and Mrs. John Scherer entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner Sunday evening. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Markow, Fred du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. John Janty, Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. John Sutterm, daughter Evelyn, and son Clarence, Harrison; and Matt Marx, Hortonville.

Mrs. J. C. Hallett returned Monday night from Mapleton, Minn., where she was a guest at her parents' home. A social gathering was held at 8:30 to 10:30 was followed by services. The sermon was presented by the Rev. H. P. Jordan.

The Evangelical church, Congregational, and M. E. churches will hold Union services every night for a week following New Year's day.

The Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. is making extensive repairs to their high lines in this community by replacing many old poles which are partly decayed with new ones, thereby also increasing the safety and appearance of their lines.

LEEMAN FARMER HAS HAND BITTEN BY HOG

Leeman—Leroy Thiede is a patient at St. Elizabeth hospital at Appleton where he submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. John Stommel returned Tuesday from Milwaukee, after spending the past seven weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Keas, Richard Thomas and Sylvester Keeg spent Tuesday evening at the Leeman home in Menasha.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Urban Brantmeyer of Menasha Tuesday. Mrs. Brantmeyer was formerly Miss Florence Strebe.

CHOIR TO MEET

New London—St. John's Episcopal church choir will be entertained at a holiday party Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Nelson Demming. Games and refreshments will feature the entertainment following an hour of choir rehearsals.

CHARGE 2 MEN STOLE THREE KEGS OF BEER

Special to Post-Crescent
New London—Adolph Dorschner and L. Longrie, arraigned in Justice F. A. Archibald's court Friday, did not plead guilty of burglary, as was stated in Wednesday's Post-Crescent. The pair was arrested for stealing three kegs of beer from a local residence. They were released on bail of \$200 each by Floyd Longrie and will appear in court later.

NEW LONDON SOCIETY

New London—The Lutheran Social club was entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gus Hanke. Prizes were won by Mrs. Schroeder and Mrs. Julius Feurst. Mrs. Edward Gerlach will be the hostess at the next meeting.

The Ladies Aid society of Emanuel Lutheran church will hold the first meeting of the new year next Thursday afternoon. A business session will take place. Those of the committee include Mrs. John Zitske, Mrs. F. Yelland, Mrs. A. Ziemer, Mrs. A. Zimmerman, Mrs. Louis Abraham, Mrs. M. F. Abraham, Mrs. Theresa Abraham, Mrs. A. H. Arndt, Mrs. Edward Becker, Mrs. A. C. Borchardt, Mrs. Hugo Bergman and Mrs. Herman Beckman.

Mrs. W. H. Corcoran entertained on Wednesday afternoon at her home on Beacon-ave, the occasion being the second birthday anniversary of her little daughter, Donna Mae. Those present included Mrs. Walter Schoenrock and son, Dale, Mrs. Martin Kubislaw and son, George, Mrs. Arthur Lasch and daughter, Carol Jane, Mrs. Fred Radtke and daughter, Lois, and Mrs. Johnson and daughter Yvonne.

One of the holiday parties this week was that given by Miss Mary Dernbach. Dinner was served, those present being Misses Mary and Katherine Thomas, Miss Marie Foley, Miss Dorothy Bentz, Roy Krahenbuhl, Hadrian Manke, George Dernbach, Charles Thomas and George Schmede, the latter of Neenah. Miss Mary Thomas entertained at a party earlier in the week. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hindes, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Thomas, Miss Velma Schultz, Richard Jillson and Roy Krahenbuhl.

EWORTH LEAGUE HAS "WATCH-NIGHT" PARTY

Special to Post-Crescent

Waupaca—A "Watch Night" service was held at the First Methodist church Thursday evening with Eworth league members taking charge of the games and entertainment. The Ladies Aid society furnished the refreshments with Mrs. Flagg and Mrs. Gotham in charge.

The service of meditation began at 11 o'clock and at midnight the Rev. E. T. Soper gave a short address on "Between the Years."

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams, S. Main-st, entertained the First Ward Bridge club at their home Thursday evening at a 6:30 dinner followed by a bridge. Members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hauser, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nelson and Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Rudersdorf.

The Knights of Pythias held their annual Christmas party at Castle hall Thursday evening. Dancing furnished entertainment.

Members of the Contract Bridge club were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gracy on Lake-st. Following the dinner the party attended the Knights of Pythias New Year's eve dancing at Castle hall. Members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. Soren Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crossett, Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Ing. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rawson.

Woman's Relief Corp Workers will hold their Christmas party Friday, Jan. 8. A picnic dinner will be served at 1 o'clock followed by a program. The party will be held at the L. O. O. F. hall.

Harold Buck appeared in Justice court before S. W. Johnson's Wednesday evening of this week on charge of hunting on posted land owned by W. A. Sterns, town of Lind. Upon payment of the costs, Mr. Buck was released.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Denel of this city at St. Mary hospital, Oshkosh, Wednesday.

GUESTS ENTERTAINED AT JOHN SCHERER HOME

Sherwood — Mr. and Mrs. John Scherer entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner Sunday evening. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Markow, Fred du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. John Janty, Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. John Sutterm, daughter Evelyn, and son Clarence, Harrison; and Matt Marx, Hortonville.

Mrs. J. C. Hallett returned Monday night from Mapleton, Minn., where she was a guest at her parents' home. A social gathering was held at 8:30 to 10:30 was followed by services. The sermon was presented by the Rev. H. P. Jordan.

The Evangelical church, Congregational, and M. E. churches will hold Union services every night for a week following New Year's day.

The Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. is making extensive repairs to their high lines in this community by replacing many old poles which are partly decayed with new ones, thereby also increasing the safety and appearance of their lines.

LEEMAN FARMER HAS HAND BITTEN BY HOG

Leeman—Leroy Thiede is a patient at St. Elizabeth hospital at Appleton where he submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

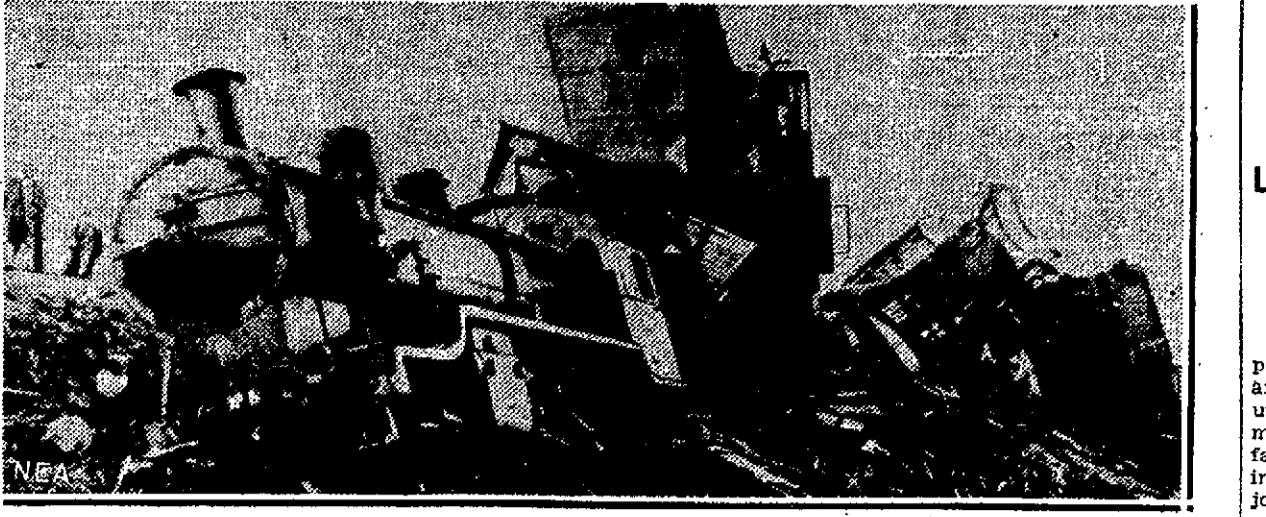
Clem Greely was bitten in the hand by a hog while loading them for market at the Rusch farm Wednesday. Three fingers were bitten Tuesday evening at the Leeman home in Menasha.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Urban Brantmeyer of Menasha Tuesday. Mrs. Brantmeyer was formerly Miss Florence Strebe.

CHOIR TO MEET

New London—St. John's Episcopal church choir will be entertained at a holiday party Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Nelson Demming. Games and refreshments will feature the entertainment following an hour of choir rehearsals.

An Open Switch—a Wrong Turning—Then This



A swift Belgrade-Zagreb express train speeding through the night. A wrong turning. A crash into the blind end of a platform . . . Then this awesome scene of wrecked locomotive, cars standing on end, cars lying on their sides, cars reduced to mere splinters. Rescuers extricated the bodies of two dead, many injured.

Shiocton Community Band Plans Mid-Winter Recital

ATTEND RELATIVE'S WEDDING AT SURING

Bear Creek—Mrs. Gertrude Long, Dorothy and Jean Long were at Suring Tuesday to attend a wedding of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thebo of Port Washington spent Christmas at the Mrs. Katherine Thebo home.

A daughter was born to Principal and Mrs. K. E. Edge of the village at the Community hospital at New London, Wednesday.

BARN DESTROYED BY BLAZE AT CHILTON

Loss to Old Washington House Structure Estimated at \$900

Chilton—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn at the Washington House at the intersection of School and State-sts here at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The building, owned by Emil Elchhorst was a total loss and the damage is estimated at \$900, part of which is covered by insurance.

An automobile owned by Dave Welch also was burned. The Washington House is one of the oldest buildings in this city, having been erected 75 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Voss entertained at the Cousin's club at their home Sunday evening. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Math Meyer, Mrs. Hilmar Volker, Mrs. Gus Buhl, Mrs. George Boll, August Hingiss, Joseph Boll, A. J. Pfeffer and George Berg.

There is a frank, pleasant gleam in the small, bright blue eyes that peer through Cutten's spectacles, but he always carries the forbidding air of a man so preoccupied by his business that he finds it difficult, almost impossible, to turn to any other subject—least of all to himself.

In appearance he is the antithesis of the rockless, excited blunder of popular fancy. He might easily be mistaken for a professor of finance.

Never does he hurry. His face displays no emotional reaction to the most sensational market development.

No Frills in His Office

The door of his office, secluded in a small nook near Chicago's board of trade, doesn't even bear his name.

To avoid the annoyance of curious visitors it bears these words: "Chicago Perforating Company."

The office itself looks like a study in a wealthy man's home—armchairs, a carved desk, no frills.

Asked for facts about himself Cutten will say he's "not interesting enough" for a personality sketch.

Peter LaRock of Valders was arraigned in Justice court for operating an automobile with cutout open. He paid costs of \$4.45.

J. J. Kelliber of the state tax commission is conducting an annual inspection of the books in the offices of the county clerk and county treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mihm of Potawatamie were entertained at a 6:30 dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Graham, President; LuLu Freeman, Vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Ebbitt, recording secretary; Mrs. Henry Krause, treasurer. A supper will be given by the ladies on the evening of Jan. 7 at the Graham Tea room.

The annual business meeting of the Congregational church will be held Thursday evening, Jan. 7 at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ashman left Wednesday by auto for St. Petersburg, Florida.

Watchnight Services were held at the M. E. church New Year's Eve. A social gathering was held at 8:30 to 10:30 was followed by services. The sermon was presented by the Rev. H. P. Jordan.

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Year Just Closed Greatest In Appleton's Sports History

DAN COURTNEY WINS OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Outboard Races, Greater Basketball and Softball Programs Feature

BY GORDON R. MCINTYRE

This year 1931 may go down in history as the year of panic, riot, flood, drought, high taxes; more depression and the beginning of the Japanese-Chinese war, but to Appleton sport fans it will go down as one of the most successful seasons in many a year.

When the year opened Appleton high school basketball team was just getting started on a most successful cage season that finally saw the team win all but two Valley conference games and end in a tie for the title with Oshkosh High. The tie came on the very last night of the season when the Orange lost a one-point decision to Marinette High school on a technical foul. The team beat Neenah in a non-conference game and lost to Neenah in another. Wisconsin Rapids and Stevens Point both beat the Orange in other non-conference games.

Lawrence Beats Carroll Five

Lawrence college basketball team started and completed a fairly successful season in 1931. The team staged two great games with Marquette despite the fact it lost both. It staged one of the season's greatest upsets in beating Carroll College's highly touted five by a large margin at Appleton. In Midwest and Big Four cage circles the team finished just above the even mark, several bad breaks costing the boys wins when they were needed most.

Hockey was another successful winter sport in Appleton during 1931. The high school put out a team under direction of Coach Myron Seims and it cleaned up on everything in the conference and the valley and won a title.

The city was represented by the Blue Streaks, an amateur hockey team and it also won a Valley title and engaged Wausau in a couple games, playing even with the highly rated northern sextet in one encounter. The team was composed entirely of local rubber chasers and was managed by John Roach. Several thrilling games at Jones Park link converted many outdoor sports fans to the new game.

Depression Hits Bowling

Bowling also was a success during the early months of 1931 and during the closing months. Many leagues went through interesting seasons, the largest two being the Elks club league and the Knights of Columbus league. The depression hit bowling a trifile, it is said, many keglers having less money to spend knocking down pins with mineralite.

Amateur basketball thrived better than ever in the history of the city during 1931. C. C. Bailey at the Y. M. C. A. put an "Older Boys" league into play and the enthusiasm with which it was received was more than worth the trouble. The Delta Hi-Y team won the title.

The Individual league at the Y. M. C. A. also had a successful year, the Power company team winning the championship because of numerous stars on its quintet. Many of the various league teams also played independent ball around the city and up and down the Fox River, so there probably was more basketball last year than ever in the history of the city.

Armin Scheuerle with his Miller Cords took another whirl at the professional game but failed to show much in the way of box office receipts. Members of the Appleton team were former college stars and they played a great brand of ball. However, the fans just didn't support the racket and despite the fact many good golf teams were brought here, among others; Art Shires and his Milwaukee Badgers, the sport failed to return anything to the promoters.

Amateur boxing bouts were staged once a month from throughout the winter to the close of the season in May. The season saw more Appleton boxers try their luck with Art West the most outstanding youngster in the crowd. This fall resumption of matches again saw great fights, one a charity card in December. Hank Rasmussen joined local fighters and now ranks as the most finished. However, the sport has felt the depression probably more than any other, but American Legion promoters still manage to break even or make a few dollars.

With the coming of balmy breezes sports attention of course turned to the out of doors and even before the snow was off the ground up to Green Lake for a round of play.

When the season finally got under way there were numerous inter-club matches for both Butte des Morts and Riverview golfers. Butte des Morts staged a big Jamboree during late July and it attracted golfers from all over the state. The success of the tourney has made it positive another will be staged again in 1932.

Riverview had several invitationals meets that were highly successful in that good prizes were offered for players and in the fact good fellowship received a big boost.

The depression was felt a bit at the municipal golf course were a decrease in green fees was noted. Likewise at the other two courses, fewer folks without membership privileges chased the elusive ball.

Courtney City Golf Champ

The Junior Chamber of Commerce sponsored the annual city open golf championship and Dan Courtney copped the honors. The entry list was the largest ever. At Butte des Morts, Ralph McGowan won the club championship for the first time.

Golf lasted longer than any other last year because of the unusually warm fall season and more than one player didn't bade fare-

TRACK, FIELD STARS AT INVITATION MEET

New York—(AP)—The Olympic year in the track and field world gets under way tomorrow night with the sixth annual indoor games of the Columbus council, Knights of Columbus at the 106th Infantry armory in Brooklyn.

This meet, annually the opening affair of the indoor track season, is regarded with especial interest this year because a number of stars have chosen it as the starting point for their campaign for places on the team which will represent the United States at Los Angeles next summer. The entry list includes over 400 names.

Five special invitation races are on the program as well as three featured mile relays which have attracted the entries of 43 teams.

well to the greens and fairways until late October.

Lawrence college also sponsored a golf team last spring the niblick wielders meeting with fair success. A tennis team represented Lawrence on several state courts. At the high school there was a golf tournament that Jim Murphy coped and a tennis team that tramped the valley competing in several meets. The Orange golf team finished second in valley competition.

Getting back to the spring season, Lawrence and the high school track teams both had fair seasons. Coach Joseph Shields won honors with his team in several dual and triangular meets but failed to do much at the Marquette relays. The Valley conference track and field meet was held at Whiting field and the Orange upset the dope by taking second place. First honors went to Manitowoc's well rounded team.

Coach Arthur Denney put in one of his jauntest track season's last year. He started with mighty little material and finished just about the same way. Lack of material to make runners to replace men who graduated the year previous cost the Viking mentor a lot of sleepless nights and he finished among the also rans in the Big Four conference meet.

The first softball to get under way was the Older Boys' league at the "Y" which C. C. Bailey promoted. It continued play until after schools closed.

Softball Thrives

Director of summer play, Arthur C. Denney rounded up the various industrial softball teams and started them on their way early in spring too, and then organized a third league known as the Fraternal League. In the latter loop the Holy Name team won the title, in the National league the Brandt Fords coped honors and in the American league the Fox River won. In the title playoff, the Brandts won the city title.

Appleton also had a team in the Fox River Valley softball league during the summer months and Art Denney had many teams in leagues in his playground program. The city was further represented in softball and diamond ball by the All Stars, the best collection of softballers in the city, and they toured the state and competed in the state meet at Oshkosh in September, losing the championship in a hard battle after playing nearly all their games in two days.

While a great many people played tennis in the city there was no organization of the sport here and therefore few really good tournaments properly conducted. George Labore was the outstanding performer usually cleaning up on all local competition and drawing a third place ranking for his work in state meets.

League baseball also was well patronized here during the last year. The Brandt Fords, with Letty Behr doing the hurling, galloped along nicely in the Fox River Valley league and then went to pieces as Kaukauna sneaked up and won the championship.

The Little Fox League again thrived with six teams from Green Bay to Neenah. Appleton entry, the Athletics, failed to accomplish much in the loop. In the Badger State league Appleton Pure Milk won a championship with little trouble, one except several tough games with Darboy.

Held Outboard Meet

The summer of 1931 also will go down as the greatest in outboard motor boat history for the first speed boat races in the city's history were staged on the Fox river with more than a little success. The sport stirred up much interest and promises to have grown tremendously when next summer arrives.

In the fall attention of course turned to football. The high school produced one of its greatest teams during 1931 and as a result won second place. The team suffered but one defeat in conference competition, West Green Bay beating the club. On Armistice day the Orange clashed with Kaukauna in a great exhibition and won the decision.

Couch Percy Clapp took over Lawrence college team for the first time and won two games, both from Carroll college. The Vikings started the season with little material and as bad breaks in weather and a few injuries hit it failed to accomplish much. However, the Vikings fresh squad looked good and gives great hopes for 1932.

In cross country, a large squad performed for the high school and competed in conference meet and several duals. Lawrence college abandoned the sport as an inter-collegiate project but competed against several high school squads near here.

The last few weeks of the old year saw bowling and basketball again resume. The high school has won three conference games and two non-conference titles. The college also gives promise of having a great squad with three wins and one defeat already on the books.

So if it is true that things usually happen with age, then Appleton sports have a great year ahead of them on the first day of 1932. The year just closed was one of the best in sports history; therefore the year opening should be better.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce sponsored the annual city open golf championship and Dan Courtney coped the honors. The entry list was the largest ever. At Butte des Morts, Ralph McGowan won the club championship for the first time.

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The Sports Year in Movies



OLDER BOY CAGERS BEAT SHIOTCON FIVES

Indians Trim Villagers' "A" Team; Sports Defeat Bees

Appleton Older Boy teams entertained two Shiota Hi-Y teams Thursday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. and in the course of the afternoon played basketball with the Villagers and beat them in two games. In the first game the Indians of the Older Boy league downed the Shiota "A" team 22 and 16, and in the other game the Valley Sports beat the Shiota "B" team 20 and 10. The Appleton teams lead throughout both games.

Box scores:

Team	FG.	FT.	PF.
Indians—22	1	1	2
Tritten, f.	2	0	2
Remley, f.	5	0	5
Cahall, c.	5	0	5
Gruenert, g.	1	0	1
Ogilvie, g.	0	0	0
	10	2	4
Shiotacon "A"—16	1	0	1
Palmer, f.	3	1	3
McGinn, f.	4	0	4
Gilkey, c.	0	1	0
Von Straten, g.	0	1	0
Johnson, g.	0	1	0
	7	2	3
Shiotacon "B"—10	1	0	1
Winterfeld, c.	0	0	0
Miller, f.	0	0	0
Andrews, f.	3	0	3
Meglin, f.	1	0	1
Kennedy, g.	0	0	0
Van Straten, g.	1	0	1
Johnson, g.	0	0	0
Gilkey, g.	1	0	1
	4	2	3
Valley Sports—20	1	0	1
Lilige, f.	5	0	5
Eleke, f.	0	0	0
Jacobsen, f.	1	0	1
Crabb, c.	2	0	2
Ellas, g.	0	0	0
Murphy, g.	1	0	1
Thoms, g.	1	0	1
	10	0	3

2 GAMES TOMORROW IN BOYS CAGE LOOP

Wolverines Clash With A. I. R., Valley Sports Battle Specials

OLDER BOYS LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Pettibone	4	1	.800
Wolverines	4	0	1.000
S. O. S.	3	1	.750
Delta Hi-Y	3	2	.600
Merchants	3	2	.600
Warren Theatres	3	2	.600
A. I. R.	1	3	.250
Betas	0	5	.000

SATURDAY'S GAMES

Wolverines vs. A. I. R.
Valley Sports vs. Speciales

MONDAY'S GAMES

Wolverines vs. A. I. R.
Valley Sports vs. Speciales

TUESDAY'S GAMES

Older Boy league team at the Y. M. C. A. will swing into action again tomorrow afternoon when two games are scheduled.

The Wolverines, undefeated in league play so far look for another easy victory as they meet the A. I. R. quintet in the first game of the afternoon. The Wolverines have coped four straight contests in league play.

In the second game of the afternoon Sam Ornstein's Specials will clash with the Valley Sports and bid to win a walk. The Specials have been defeated but once this season and rate among the strongest clubs in the league.

NATIONS GOLFERS PLAY IN MIAMI TOURNAMENT

MIAMI, Fla.—(UPI)—Nearly 200 of the foremost golfers of the nation paired to seek first honors of the New Year in the \$2,500 Miami open tournament today.

The event will be over the 27 hole Miami Springs course with the day they beat 1000 men 100 to 0 at Lansing. It had to be held at 1000 because of the bad weather.

In the second game of the afternoon Sam Ornstein's Specials will clash with the Valley Sports and bid to win a walk. The Specials have been defeated but once this season and rate among the strongest clubs in the league.

Northwestern and Ohio State, however, suffered disappointments. The Buckeyes were beaten for the first time of the season, 28-27 by Vanderbilt, while Northwestern suffered its second defeat at the hands of Notre Dame, 22 to 21.

All the members of the team which is preparing for the Olympic trials at Lake Placid in February were entered in today's events as well as a good many others who hoped to lift some of their laurels.

Four men's senior championships, three women's events, two junior and two intermediate races completed the program.

Then senior men's field was led by Irving Jaffee, who failed to collect the Olympic 10,000 meter title in 1928 when the race was called off, Val Bratis of Utica, captain of the last Olympic team, Jack Shean of Dartmouth, Ray Murphy and Alan Potts of New York and O'Neill Farrell and Eddie Murphy of Chicago.

Lillian Corke of New York, winner of the middle Atlantic women's championship last year, was favored to repeat the title.

The game starts at 2 o'clock. Pacific standard time.

Short Sports

Ted Petroskey, who starred as a sophomore end at Michigan, is slated to be converted to fullback next fall. Bill Hutton followed the same trail in the 1931 season.

The Marquette university hockey team

VACANCY STILL EXISTING ON SCHOOL BOARD

Appointment May Not Be Made Until Next Spring, According to Mayor

Kaukauna—No appointment has been made to the board of education to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Edward Grebe, who served on the board for nine years. Grebe became a member of the board in 1912, when the system of appointing candidates to the board by the voters was first inaugurated.

Thursday Mayor B. W. Fargo, expressed the view that the vacancy may not be filled until the next election, to be held in spring.

Members of the present board are Nicholas Haupt, Herman T. Runte, Louis F. Nelson, Lester J. Bremel, James McRae, and Mrs. John Reginus. All of these have served on the board for more than eight years.

A meeting of the board will be held next Monday evening in the offices of the high school. Monthly business will be transacted, and bills will be allowed.

LIGHT FUNERAL ON SATURDAY MORNING

Rites to Be Conducted at 9 O'clock at St. Mary's Church

Kaukauna—Funeral services for Nicholas Licht, 52, who was killed by an express train about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning near Milwaukee, will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Mary's church, with the Rev. Conrad Ripp in charge. Burial will be in the church cemetery.

Licht stepped from the freight engine to examine a defective brake when he was struck by train No. 125, north bound express, traveling on the next track. He had been in the employ of the Chicago Northwestern for the last 820 years. Born in Barton, he came to Kaukauna at the age of 10 years and had lived here since. He was a member of the Kaukauna Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Railroad Trammen. He is survived by the widow; four sons, Armond, Los Angeles, Calif., Gerald, Everett and Wilfred, of home; two daughters, Violet and Deiores of home; one brother, Jacob of Kaukauna; and one sister, Mrs. Kirt Parmon of Los Angeles, Calif.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Kaukauna—The next meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary will be held Monday morning, Jan. 4, in the legion clubrooms on Oak-st. After the meeting a social hour will be held, and refreshments will be served.

Kaukauna—Fall club sponsored dance in the Combined Locks pavilion Thursday evening. A large crowd attended. The club gave a New Year's party in Hotel Kaukauna Thursday evening. Dancing was also enjoyed.

Women of the Moose will hold their next meeting Monday evening, Jan. 11. A regular meeting of the club was held Monday evening in Moose hall. Routine business was transacted and cards were played.

The class of 1931 will hold a reunion in the high school auditorium at 8:15 Saturday evening. The committee in charge includes Mary Landreman, chairman, Alta Pahl, Loraine Hoolihan, Eva Goldin, Corinne Meyer, Josephine Berens, Robert Vanechoven, Mark Van Lisheson, John Martens, and Ray Paschen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Merbach, route 5, Kaukauna, have announced the engagement of their daughter Frieda to Ralph Timm, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timm, route 1, Sherwood. The announcement was made Christmas day before a group of relatives at the Merbach home. No date has been set for the wedding.

RESUME SCHOOL WORK NEXT MONDAY MORNING

Kaukauna—All of the city public and parochial schools will resume classes Monday morning. Outagamie Rural Normal school also will start classes again Monday morning. The schools have been closed since Dec. 18 because of the holidays. Students of the high school will prepare for their first semester exams on Jan. 23 and 24.

RUBBISH COLLECTION STARTS ON SATURDAY

Kaukauna—Workmen of the two road districts will collect rubbish here Saturday, with collection on the north side starting early Saturday morning. Collection on the south side will start Saturday afternoon. Rubbish should be placed in containers on the street curb to avoid delay, according to officials.

LIBRARY BOARD WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT

Kaukauna—A meeting of the library board will be held in the basement of the public library here Monday evening. Monthly business will be discussed. A report of Miss Bernice Hopper, librarian, will be received. Bills also will be allowed.

KALKAUNA PERSONALS

Kaukauna—Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Sullivan motored to Milwaukee Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCarty are visiting relatives here for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Garrity are visiting in Oshkosh for several days.

Mrs. Minna Ristau is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Graves in Fond du Lac, and Mrs. Herman Bloy motor to LaVern Smith Thursday.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Kaukauna—The city council will meet in the council rooms in the municipal building at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Regular monthly business will be transacted and bills will be allowed. Reports of the progress on the extension of the Lawster water main to the northeast city limits will also be given.

BANISH "JUNGLE", CREATE HOTEL IN HOOVER'S TOWN

Palo Alto Gives Hoboes a Living in Return for "Services Offered"

BY PHIL SINNOTT

Palo Alto, Calif.—President Hoover's home town is handling one of its social problems in a purely ecological way.

Instead of attempting to banish its hobos, it is utilizing and making a place for them. This city, residence of President Hoover and seat of Stanford University, has made this disposition of the problem:

"Build a hotel for these men make them stay in these better quarters and earn their way—or move on." And the plan is working.

The idea for the plan occurred to Mrs. J. W. Glover, wife of a retired sea captain. She had seen the great influx of unemployed into California to escape the rigors of the eastern and northern winters.

In the nearby San Francisco Creek "jungle" she had seen men mending their clothes, cooking "mulligan" over bonfires, washing their clothes in big kerosene cans and washing themselves in the river.

Instead of banishing these men, it would be better to banish the jungle, she decided. She and her husband "sold" the city officials of Palo Alto the plan of converting an unused warehouse into a hospitable to help the jobless and eliminate the beggars.

The plan caught on.

Instead of "Hotel de Gink," the place was called "Hotel de Zink," being made of corrugated iron. Canning firms donated caskets or tinmed foods. Orchard owners sent in tons of fruit. Others staple foods poured in.

Then came clothes, shoes, lumber and plumbing supplies. The hotel started operations without a deficit.

Captain Glover will be in active charge of the hotel. He's putting things ship-shape in more ways than one. The guests will be divided into two watches, just like shipboard.

The starboard watch and the port watch will each work three hours a day to get three meals. The grounds of a nearby park and hospital will be improved by this labor.

Already, several have left the "jungle" to help in the work.

Several carpenters and other artisans are aiding in erecting an addition to the hotel to house lavatories, kitchen and delousing plant. Two shoemakers are using tools bought for the hotel to put into proper condition the footwear donated for the jobless.

The Palo Alto plan is attracting considerable attention all over California, for soon there will be the annual migration of itinerants from the chilly eastern winters to live more comfortably in California.

State welfare agents are studying the plan here with a view to its adoption by other California communities desirous of aiding the jobless workers and ridding themselves of the professional hobo.

There is considerable discussion in the San Franciscuita Creek "jungle" about the plan, and it isn't unanimous.

The old "gay cat" or "bindle stiff" doesn't take kindly to the idea, for it is a modicum of work attached to remaining in the "hotel." But the man who is a "jungle denizen" through no fault of his own—this chap is enthusiastic over the opportunity to work for his board and room.

SCOUTS TO MEET

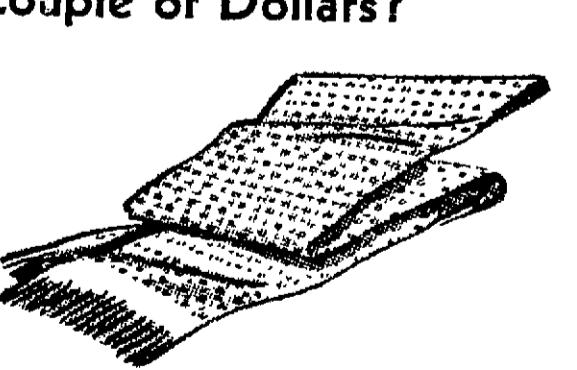
Kaukauna—Boy Scout Troop No. 20 will meet in Park school auditorium at 7:30 Monday evening. Regular business will be discussed. This is the first regular meeting of the troop since the start of the vacation period.

CHANGING HER MIND

"Hello, Brown, painting the automobile again?"

Yes, the wife's been making inquiries about a fur coat she says exactly matches the color of the car.—Passing Show.

Got a Couple of Dollars?



Bring 'em to Hughes and pick yourself up a beautiful new Muffler.

Mufflers that sold from \$2.00 to \$10.00 now are priced at from

\$1.45 to \$6.85

The Store for Men
Hughes Clothing Co.

108 W. COLLEGE AVE. APPLETION, WIS.

Highlights Of News During Year 1931

January

1—President Hoover proclaims London naval treaty in effect.

3—Marshal Joseph Joffre, 78, of France, dies.

6—Ten of 12 Italian seaplanes led by Italian Air Minister Italo Balbo arrive at Natal, Brazil, after 1,600-mile flight over ocean. Two planes crash, killing five.

8—Pope issues 16,000-word encyclical condemning trial marriage, divorce and birth control.

16—League of Nations considers Aristide Briand's plan for a "United States of Europe."

19—Wickersham Commission report on prohibition enforcement goes to president after 19 months research.

22—Anna Pavlova, 45, world's leading ballerina, dies.

23—Mahatma Gandhi released from British prison in India after nine months.

25—Secretary of State Stimson apologizes to Italy for remarks made by Maj.-Gen. Smedley Butler at Philadelphia about Mussolini.

30—Pierre Laval becomes premier of France.

February

3—New Zealand earthquake kills 150, injures 1500.

5—Captain Malcolm Campbell breaks world's automobile record by driving 245 miles per hour at Daytona Beach, Fla. Record was 231.

6—Dundit Motilal Nehru, Indian leader and associate of Gandhi, dies.

6—Congressional leaders in accord with president announce \$20,000,000 farm relief fund.

12—Pop. Plus for the first time addresses the world by radio.

18—Louis Weilheim, 50, stage and screen actor, dies.

23—Admiral Edouard von Capelle, 75, who directed German U-boat drive in 1917-1918, dies.

26—The New York World, Pulitzer paper since 1883, is sold to Scripps-Howard interests for \$5,000,000.

27—Senate passes war veterans bonus bill over president's veto, and it becomes a law.

28—England, France, Italy reach an accord on naval limitation questions.

March

1—President Sanchez Cerro of Peru resigns under army and navy pressure.

4—Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin sign accord to end Gandhi's campaign of "civil disobedience."

18—The sealing steamer Viking, on movie expedition, explodes off Newfoundland, killing 20.

18—President departs on Caribbean cruise.

18—1800 prisoners riot at Joliet (Ill.) prison.

21—Germany announces trade pact with Austria.

27—Arnold Bennett, 63, British author, dies.

31—Knute Rockne, 44, Notre Dame football coach, and seven others, killed in airplane near Emporia, Kan.

April

7—Anton Cermak, Democrat, elected mayor of Chicago, defeating Big Bill Thompson.

9—Nicholas Longworth, 61, speaker of the House of Representatives, dies.

13—R. Wakatsuki becomes prime minister of Japan.

14—King Alfonso and Spanish royal family flee to France.

16—U. S. warships Memphis and Sacramento rushed to Nicaragua.

22—United States recognizes new Spanish republic.

30—Mysterious explosion wrecks naval chemical plant at Rio de Janeiro, killing 150, injuring 300.

May

1—One million Communists parade past tomb of Lenin in Moscow's May Day celebration.

1—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith dedicates Empire State Building in New York, tallest structure in world.

2—George F. Baker, 91, dean of Wall Street bankers, dies.

4—Mustapha Kemal elected to third four-year term as Turkey's president.

6—President Doumergue of France opens French Colonial Exposition at Paris.

9—Dr. Albert A. Michelson, 78, renowned physicist, dies.

June

1—Supreme court upholds freedom of the press, declaring Minnesota press law unconstitutional.

3—Wheat reaches 57 cents a bushel, lowest Chicago quotation since 1896.

16—Al Capone pleads guilty to three federal income tax charges in Chicago.

16—President Hoover speaks at the dedication of Harding memorial at Marion, O.

19—Lissant Beardmore, a Canadian, makes the first motorless sailplane flight across the English Channel.

20—President Hoover proposes one-year moratorium on debts.

23—Wiley Post and Harold Gatty take off from Roosevelt Field, N. Y., on their round-the-world flight.

18—Mutiny" breaks out in British navy, objection to pay cuts.

15—Mahatma Gandhi, in London, makes demand for India's freedom.

18—Hostilities break out between China and Japan in Mukden, Manchuria.

19—David Starr Jordan, 80, first president of Leland Stanford University, dies.

23—Mammoth navy dirigible, Akron, is launched and makes successful maiden flight.

24—American Legion in convention at Detroit votes for national referendum for repeal or modification of prohibition laws.

24—Philippines legislature memorializes Congress to grant Philippines immediate independence.

29—New World's speed record, 404.8 miles an hour, set by Flight Lieutenant G. H. Stainforth near Calshot, England.

31—Rudy Vallee and Fay Webb are married.

7—Dr. Edward Goodrich Acheson, scientist, dies.

9—Soviets offer to buy 250,000 bales of cotton turned down by Federal Farm Board.

13—Prohibition report for fiscal year ending June 30 shows more than 100,000 arrested for violations, a new high.

13—President Hoover orders German banks closed because of financial crisis.

Post-Crescent's Page of Comics and Humor

THE NEBBS

Good-bye and Good Luck

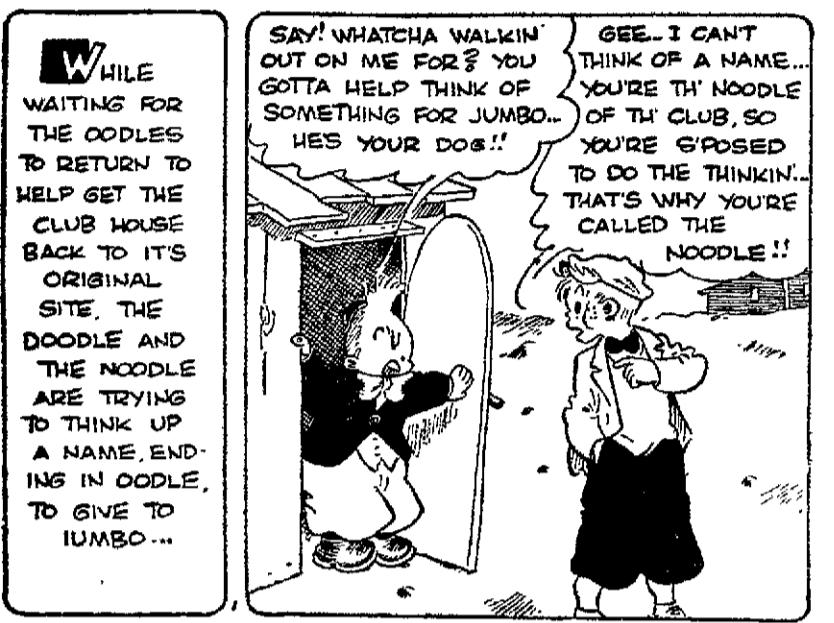
By Sol Hess

**NOW ALL TOGETHER - SHOVE!**

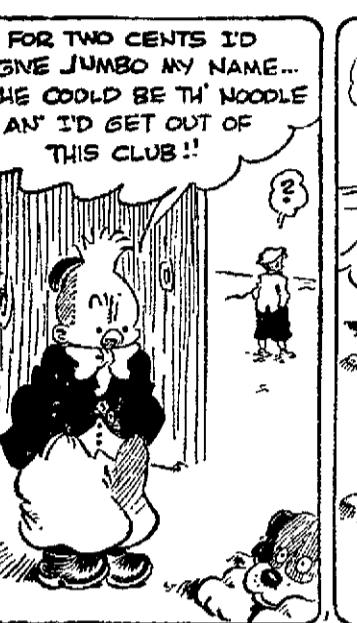
POOR OLD 1931 - JUST ANOTHER YEAR AS WE MARK TIME - A YEAR MADE OF FOUR SEASONS LIKE ALL OTHER YEARS BUT WHAT A PANTRY HE'S GETTING FOR THE MISTAKES OF OTHER YEARS!!

(Copyright, 1932, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

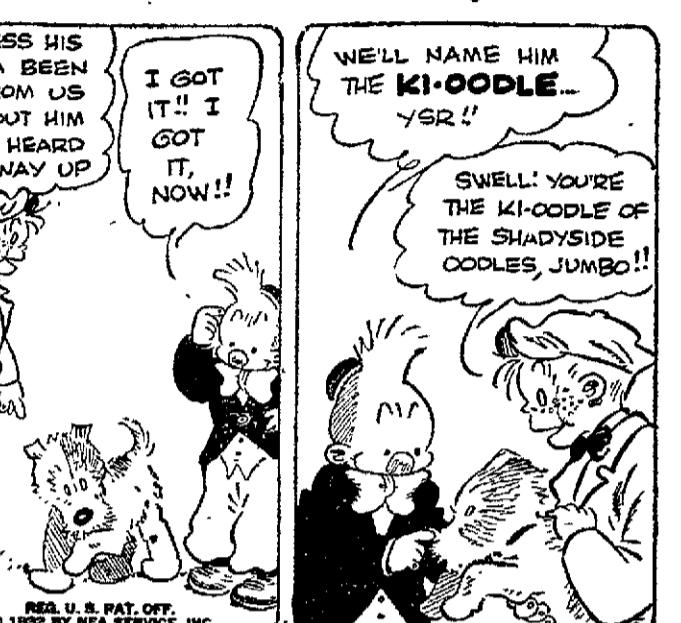
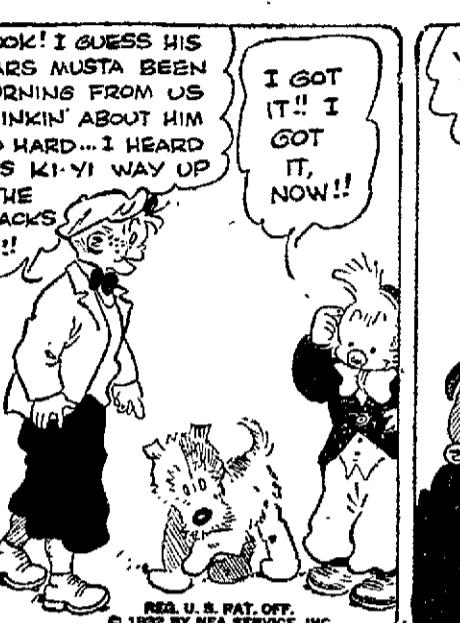
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Christened!

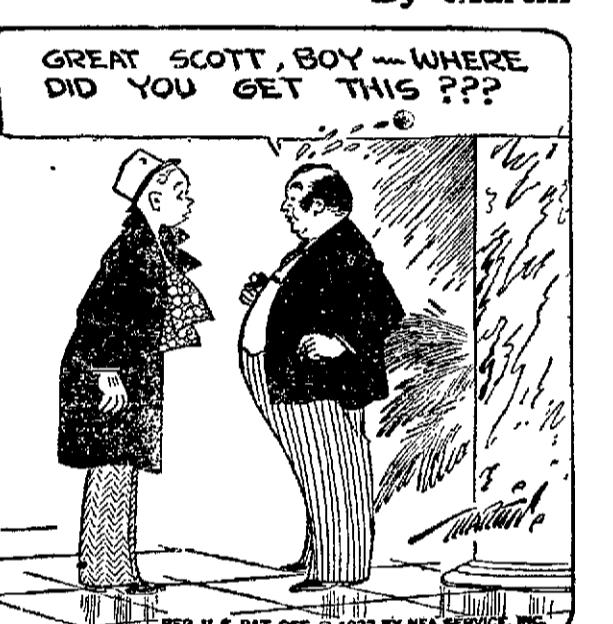
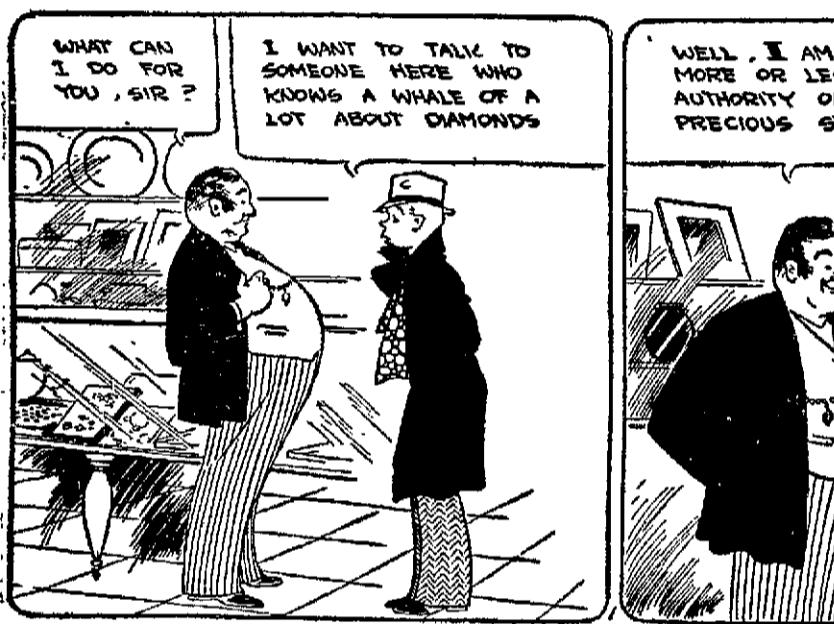


Christened!



By Blosser

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

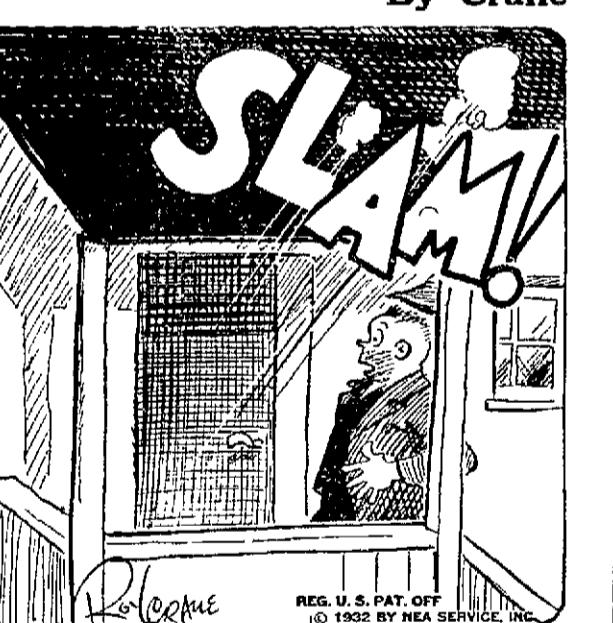
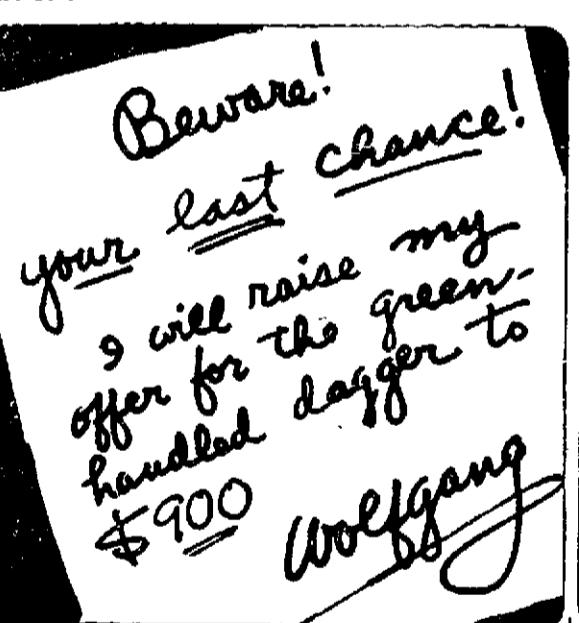


By Martin

WASH TUBBS



Another Offer!

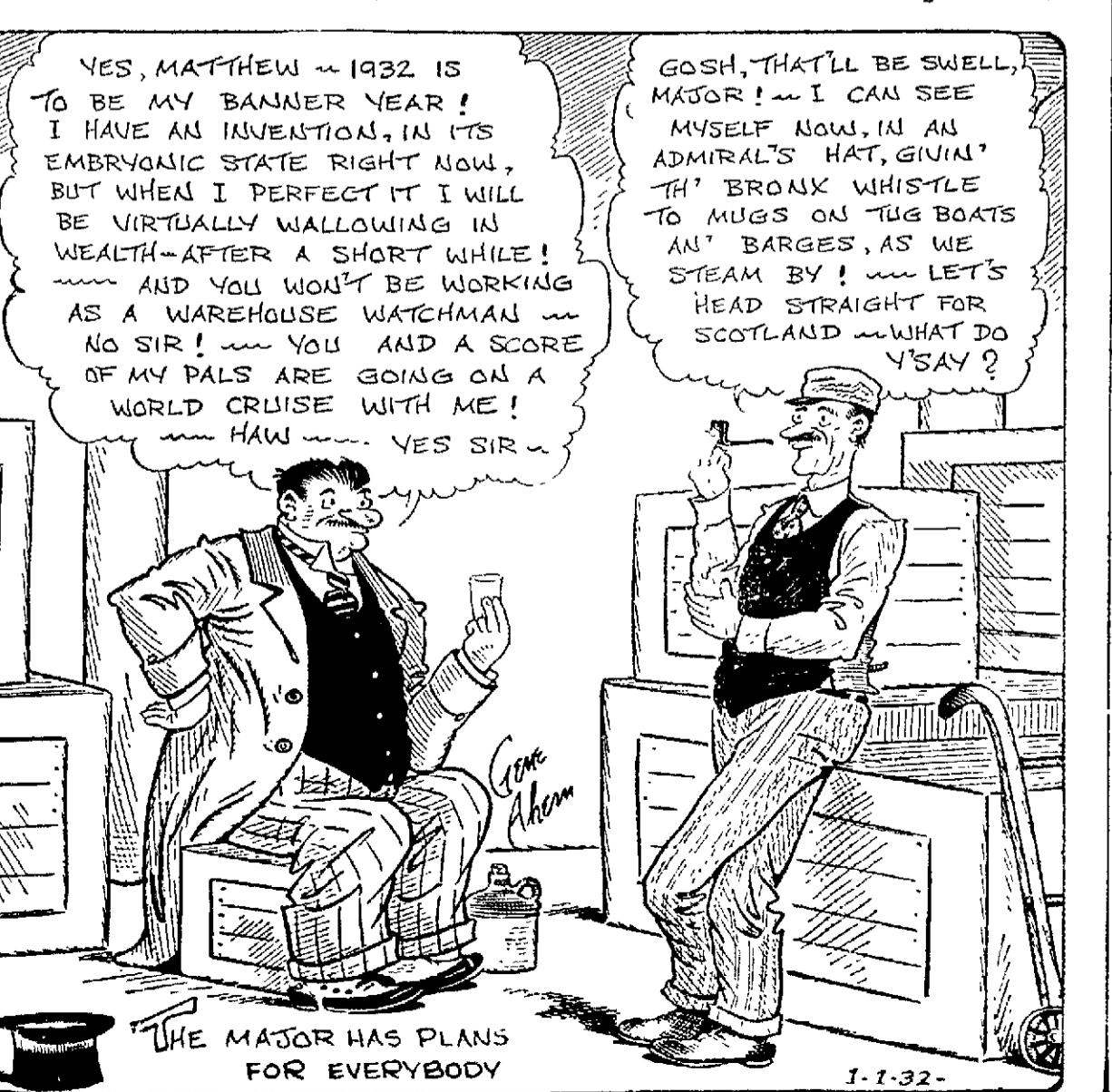


By Crane

OUT OUR WAY



By Williams



By Ahern

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

You Are Invited To The

W H B Y BIRTHDAY PARTY

WHBY will celebrate its First Birthday Party in the Irving Zuelke Building

Sunday, January 3rd
From 3 to 9 P. M.

YOU WILL BE ENTERTAINED BY THE FOLLOWING ORCHESTRAS

Harold Menning's Recording Orchestra
Broadway Entertainers
Chet Mauthe and his Knights of Harmony
Cowboy Orchestra of Oshkosh
Joe Gooman and his Band
And a 25 Piece Symphony Orchestra

Come to the Irving Zuelke Building, Jan. 3rd and witness this broadcast.

You will be given an opportunity to say "Hello" to your friends over WHBY.



SUNSET PASS by Zane Grey

Chapter 21
QUICKLINE

"I T was just daylight when I got down here," went on Harry. "Range and Scoot were just ridin' off. Ash had his horse and saddle. Pa was cussin' Ash awful. Reckon they'd been arguin', cause Pa never cusses till he's wore out. Well, when he got done Ash says, 'Pa, how'd you like to go to hell?' Then he forks your horse and rides after the boys. Pa peared to be chokin' mad. All of a sudden he busted out laughin'. He climbed up on the wagon with Boots, and they left."

Rock for the moment succumbed to a silent fury. But seeing the gray-eyed brothers watching him curiously, keen to catch how he would take this first move of Ash's, he thought he had better explode his sharp eye, yet during the half day that it took to complete this job he did not observe anything that struck him significantly. Toward late afternoon, however, he happened to kick a piece of whate substance, not stone, and of a color markedly contrasting with the red earth. When he picked it up he thought it was clay. He smelled it - tasted it. Quick-line! Rock put it in his pocket.

In due time Tom mounted the loaded wagon to drive home, while the other brothers rode off toward the woods, each now with a rifle over his pommel.

"I'll poke along, Tom," said Rock.

Presently Rock was left alone. The boys were so guileless that he knew he could pursue his suspicions almost before their backs were turned. They surely were as honest boys as any one could find.

He took out the piece of quick-line. It did not appear to be very old. He looked around where he had found it to see if there was more. After diligent search he found a smaller piece. Quick-line in any quantity there might be used to deaden the stench of decaying offal, blood, and bones. Rock searched all the cabins, sheds, bins, without finding any more. None had ever been used upon the horrible pile that had accumulated in the hollow below the slaughter-house.

"Rock no little piece of quick-line could get down here of its own accord," muttered Rock, deliberating. "It sure never flew. It must have been fetched here with more of the same. What for?"

He had no other answer than the first he had conjectured. Manifestly the Prestons left the entrails and skeletons of their cattle there on the ground to rot. No need to waste valuable time destroying what the elements, the dogs, coyotes, and hogs would soon do away with. But they might have left something here that they wanted to destroy quickly. Hides! Cow hides they could not sell because these did not bear their brands!

All of a sudden, into Rock's searching mind there flashed memory of a deep well he had once helped to dig on these premises. It had been a job he rebelled, that every one of the half dozen cowboys had rebelled at, and had scornfully told Stagie was labor wasted. They had to go so deep that it was necessary to enlarge the hole. But they never struck water, and at eighty feet abandoned the effort.

Since that time brush had grown heavily all around the ranch houses, but after some search Rock located the well. The edges had weathered, widening the mouth. He was about to crash his way through the bushes, when his caution urged him not to leave a trail. Carefully he retraced his steps, worked around into a narrow path, in which he saw boot tracks.

Reaching the well, Rock peered down. He saw only the gravel sides and the black hole. He dropped a stone into it. No sound! He thought that strange. Selecting a large one he leaned over and let it fall. The hole certainly was deep. A low soft thud, barely distinguishable, came to his taut ears.

"By gum! he ejaculated. "That well had a rock bottom. . . . We had to quit diggin' because of rock. Son-of-a-gun if this isn't gettin' hot."

"Copyright, Zane Grey."

What does Rock discover in the well, tomorrow? It gives him sudden chill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Rental-Ads Offer An "Easy Chair" Solution To Your Rental Problem

Appleton Post-Crescent Information Classified Advertising

All ads are restricted to their proper classification and to the regular Appleton Post-Crescent type of paper.

Daily rate per line for consecutive insertions.

Charge Cash

One day 13 .12

Three days 11 .09

Five days 9 .08

Minimum charge, 50c.

Advertising ordered for irregular insertions take the one time insertion rate, not taken for less than twice two lines. Count 5 average words to a line.

Charged ads will be received by telephone and if paid at office with six days from the first day of insertion. Ads will be allowed to stand for three days or six days and stopped before expiration will only be charged for the number of times the ad appeared and adjustment will be made accordingly.

Correction of errors in Classified ads must be made before the second insertion. No allowance will be made for more than one incorrect insertion.

Advertisers are yearly advertising rates upon request.

Publishers reserve the right to edit or reject any classified advertising copy.

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Home 12 years of faithful service.

Day and night call 308R1.

NOTICE 6

GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS ARE INTER-RELATED

**Democrats Afraid Improved
Conditions Will Aid Re-
publican Party**

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
Copyright, 1931, by the Post-Crescent
Washington—National politics and the business outlook are so closely inter-related that it is difficult to chart the course of one without the other.

The reconstruction program now pending before Congress means more to the rehabilitation of credit and the restoration of public confidence than anything that has been proposed since the depression began. The Democrats know that business can be helped by government cooperation. But they also know that a better business situation during 1932 may mean the re-election of a Republican President. So their dilemma is how to help the country back on its feet without helping to re-elect a Republican President.

Republicans on the other hand know full well that with the Democrats responsible for the legislation in the House of Representatives and with the balance of power in the hands of the Democrats in the Senate, it is incumbent upon the Republicans not to wait on their Democratic brethren but to challenge them to present a better legislative program than the one proposed by the Chief Executive.

Plenty of gloom has been brought here from all parts of the country, impressing upon Congress the size of its obligation. The turning point in business may well come within the next ninety days. The crisis has reached the point where public confidence can be restored only by some gigantic moves. And private capital is unable to mobilize itself effectively for the moment. Hence the job is on the hands of the government.

Wait for Government Action

For while government aid is desired, the fact nevertheless is that the captains of finance and the leaders of business are waiting for government action. They were disappointed when Congress reassembled because members of the House and Senate did not seem to rise to the gravity of the occasion — they did not take the same serious view of the needs for emergency legislation as do business men. The Christmas recess may change this.

Literally thousands of plans have been mailed here or presented in person to members of the different branches of the government. Most of these plans make the mistake of confusing the effect for the cause. Efforts to cure unemployment by creating jobs have been futile thus far. The underlying causes of the depression remain thus far unhealed.

The foreign trade of the United States used to be in the neighborhood of nine billions of dollars. Today it is scarcely four billion. This means that American factories and plants have had to shut down and throw out of work millions of men because five billion dollars worth of trade has been lost. Similarly, the people of the United States have failed to buy from countries all over the world approximately five billion dollars worth of goods. This in turn has depressed other countries.

How to restore foreign trade is one of the paramount questions of the hour. Trade cannot come back until credit has been furnished to some of the countries needing it. This does not mean governmental credit but export and import credit. One of the purposes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is to finance export trade. It may even be used indirectly to extend short term credits now outstanding which are causing so much concern to the banks on both sides of the Atlantic. Until there is an improved credit situation the possibility of restoring foreign trade may be considered remote.

Railroad Problem

Another conspicuous situation is that of the railroads. While the increased freight rates are expected to develop enough revenues to take care of the railroads whose earnings may not equal their interest requirements, the question of refunding railroad bonds that come due next year is hanging over the whole bond market. Here the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may come in to play again. It would be a relatively simple matter for this corporation to underwrite the flotation of railroad bonds.

But the new corporation is not likely to regard the flotation of railroad securities as a good risk un-

less there are some constructive steps taken to improve the situation as between the railroads and their competitors. The present chaos may lead to such constructive steps in the next sixty days, so that the financing of the railroads during 1932 can come about in a natural course.

Long-Term Money Bank

The big problem however is how to reopen the long term money bank of America, namely the bond market. The use of two billion dollars of capital to stabilize the bond market has been advocated again and again by private bankers. But the money has not been forthcoming because there are so many elements in the situation which interfere with the formation of any such pool. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation however, with two billion dollars of money might be in a position to encourage the investment of many billions of dollars more by private capital.

As long as Uncle Sam underwrites the bonds through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, there will probably be an abundance of credit. But even the bonds that are underwritten will be for only two or three years. This will mean further financing to supersede temporary arrangements made through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In other words it is assumed that if the next two or three years can be safely traversed, the railroads will be able to get financing in the normal way later on. It is not assumed that the underwriting through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will mean any extra cost to the railroads so the element of financing costs will not enter into the problem.

Credit Is The Key

All this merely means that the key to the next few months of business activity lies in the credit situation. Once the bond market is stabilized through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation it will have a general effect on interest rates, making them steadier and reviving other instruments of credit.

The National Credit Corporation was expected to do a big job in stabilizing the banking situation but thus far not many loans have been made and it is generally supposed here that the private bankers did not feel they could enter into any long term obligation to take care of frozen credits in various banks without getting at the same time some assurance from the government through an organization like the Reconstruction Finance Corporation that these long term assets would be slowly taken care of by an emergency organization.

To put it another way, the National Credit Corporation is not inclined to make any loans that commercial bankers usually would not make. This is because if the realm of frozen credits is once entered it means many times more than a half billion dollars in order to take care of the situation existing in various parts of the country. If, however, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation could act as a buffer or cushion for the operations of the National Credit Corporation there would be a disposition to extend the loaning power considerably.

Thus again we see the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as the center of the entire governmental program for improving the business outlook. It has been in the background ever since the president consulted party leaders on October 8th. He received from them vague pledges of support but he did not give in detail his program at that time. He merely said that a Reconstruction Finance Corporation would be recommended if it was necessary. Mr. Hoover has been disinclined to enlarge upon his reasons for thinking that such a corporation is necessary, believing that it is obvious that some sort of an emergency corporation is essential in order to improve the credit situation.

The Democrats have agreed in principle to the idea of a reconstruction finance corporation but they are not altogether of one mind as to what form it should take. They are anxious to have a part in its management so that if there is any credit for the performance by the corporation it will not become a party matter with the Republicans.

Again we see the Democrats leaning toward cooperation but at the same time unwilling to play into the hands of their Republican opponents.

Situation Simple

The national political situation is relatively simple. If business is better during the latter part of 1932 when election time comes, Mr. Hoover's chances of reelection will be better than ever. If, however, there is not much change in the situation and it is dragging along about the same as at present, it seems to be universally agreed that the Democrats will win the national election. There are some observers here who

feel that if the election were held tomorrow Mr. Hoover would not get 100 electoral votes.

There are, however, so many changeable factors in the business situation that political predictions are always coupled with the statement that it all depends on what the business outlook is on election day and what the business evolution of the year has been when the American people go to the polls in November.

Everybody is hoping that business will be better but when politicians meet they naturally remember the political possibilities involved in anything that may be done. For this reason it is quite possible that congress will do enough to keep matters from growing any worse and perhaps even contribute to some improvement. But it is difficult to foresee the present congress doing out of its way to use artificial measures on the eve of a presidential campaign although the country may fully understand the credit for such performance is given to those who are sponsoring the particular measures that are passed.

Many of the bills presented by the administration, therefore, will be rewritten and will come out under Democratic authorship, so that the Democrats will be able to argue that Democratic leadership is responsible for such business improvement as does occur.

Looking back over the year, it is questionable now whether the President acted wisely in keeping Congress from meeting an extra session. Certainly many of the members who went back home did not get the same impression of the business problems of the country as they are getting now that they are back in Washington. If Congress had been called here to meet on November 1 it would have given an opportunity for organization and the presentation of emergency programs. As it is, Congress has done practically nothing since it met early this month and it rarely ever does anything in December because of the approach of the holidays which come just after both houses complete their organization and assignment of committees.

May Speed Up
Congress can work rapidly when it so desires and it is not at all unlikely that the first week in January will see a speeding up of legislation

relating to reconstruction. The biggest question then will be what tax program will be adopted. The Republicans have offered a plan based on the 1924 tax law but the Democrats have announced that they will present their own fiscal program.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Democrats will not vote for any bill which makes the taxes retroactive upon incomes of 1931. They think that the amount of additional taxes that would be collected on 1931 incomes is negligible and that business needs the incentive and that the individual needs the temporary relief to be afforded by not making the new taxes on incomes collectible until March 1932. As for the indirect taxes, these probably will go into effect at once.

One of the most significant events of the year has been the way income tax receipts have dropped off. Instead of collecting the usual amount from income taxes, the government has lost heavily on account of the depression. The deficit for the current fiscal year is estimated at about two billions of dollars, but inasmuch as Uncle Sam paid back the war debt more rapidly than was scheduled, there is a disposition here to regard a public borrowing of anywhere from two to five billions as still within the original payment plan contemplated when the war debt was incurred.

Whatever tax law is adopted it is clear that the rates will be kept in effect for at least two or three years so that when business conditions are better the government may be able to pile up enough surplus to retire some of the borrowings of the depression period.

The drive for economy nevertheless will be made by both political parties because there is a popular sentiment in favor of reduction of government expense. Certainly the budget estimates recognize this fact, because there are few increases and most of the items are decreased in comparison with last year.

Because of the fixed commitments it is not possible for the federal budget to be materially cut during the present fiscal year or the next. Also there is a constant effort to increase the amount of money spent for public buildings in order to aid unemployment. As a consequence, the federal budget for the next few

years will not afford the taxpayer much relief.

Climax of Depression

While nobody here is able to chart the course of business, government information would seem to indicate that the climax of the present depression will be reached during 1932 and that the convalescent period of the sick industries will have definitely begun this winter.

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While nobody here is able to chart the course of business, government information would seem to indicate that the climax of the present depression will be reached during 1932 and that the convalescent period of the sick industries will have definitely begun this winter.

Everybody is hoping that business will be better but when politicians meet they naturally remember the political possibilities involved in anything that may be done. For this reason it is quite possible that congress will do enough to keep matters from growing any worse and perhaps even contribute to some improvement. But it is difficult to foresee the present congress doing out of its way to use artificial measures on the eve of a presidential campaign although the country may fully understand the credit for such performance is given to those who are sponsoring the particular measures that are passed.

One of the most significant events of the year has been the way income tax receipts have dropped off. Instead of collecting the usual amount from income taxes, the government has lost heavily on account of the depression. The deficit for the current fiscal year is estimated at about two billions of dollars, but inasmuch as Uncle Sam paid back the war debt more rapidly than was scheduled, there is a disposition here to regard a public borrowing of anywhere from two to five billions as still within the original payment plan contemplated when the war debt was incurred.

Whatever tax law is adopted it is clear that the rates will be kept in effect for at least two or three years so that when business conditions are better the government may be able to pile up enough surplus to retire some of the borrowings of the depression period.

The drive for economy nevertheless will be made by both political parties because there is a popular sentiment in favor of reduction of government expense. Certainly the budget estimates recognize this fact, because there are few increases and most of the items are decreased in comparison with last year.

Because of the fixed commitments it is not possible for the federal budget to be materially cut during the present fiscal year or the next. Also there is a constant effort to increase the amount of money spent for public buildings in order to aid unemployment. As a consequence, the federal budget for the next few

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1932

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In the things you buy is subject to analysis, and too much attention to "how cheap" may warp one's judgment in value on the basis of good that can be derived through use. Foot problems are growing worse in this age of cement and it will be our aim to make the customers problems our problems by a competent knowledge of corrective measures that will be given out as Service without any charge.

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